

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks irregular. Bonds narrow. Curb mixed. Foreign exchange firm. Cotton quiet. Wheat higher. Corn lower.

VOL. 90, NO. 120.

ROOSEVELT ASKS CONGRESS AGAIN TO TAKE UP FARM AND WAGE BILLS

In Cautiously Worded Message, He Says Administration Attacks on Business Are Aimed Only at Willful Few.

HE DECLARES ALL MUST CO-OPERATE

Increasing Buying Power the Big Problem; Budget Can't Be Balanced Now—'I Will Not Let People Down.'

By RAYMOND F. BRANDT, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In a cautiously phrased message, President Roosevelt told the reassembled Seventy-fifth Congress, in conclusion, that he did not propose to "let the people down."

Speaking directly to a "joint session" of the Senate and the House and over the radio to the world, the President asked for co-operation in his administration to bring about peace abroad and a balanced economy at home. The message, far less truculent in tone than the 1938 address and forecasting none of the surprises of the 1937 message in which he indicated that he would ask for reamaking of the Supreme Court, was a review of conditions as they exist today and contained few specific recommendations.

For the first time in a formal message on the state of the union, he stated that the budget for this fiscal year would not be balanced. His only promise on this point was that an increased national income would not only balance future budgets but would reduce the debt.

Strategy of Administration. The guarded phrases of the message suggested the Administration strategy in having Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Assistant Attorney General Jackson lay "big business" and monopolies as a prelude to the opening of the second regular session of this Congress. The President gave approval to their statements, but insisted that their remarks had been distorted for selfish reasons as meant to apply only to a "small minority" that have displayed poor citizenship in engaging in practices which are dishonest or definitely harmful to society.

The condemned minority, he continued, deliberately distorted the criticism of specific misuses of capital to an attack on all capital. "That is willful deception," he observed, "but it does not long deceive."

Ickes-Jackson speeches served notice on Congress that at least one influential group in the administration was prepared to have the Government crack down on "big business" and monopolies. In comparison, the President's temperate and even conciliatory in tone.

Specific Ideas Later. In the past, the President announced that he would save his specific recommendations for a later special message. He apparently was referring to revision of the anti-trust laws when he said that in regard to the relationship of Government to certain processes of business, it seemed clear to him that "existing laws" require reconstruction.

The President opened his message with a brief review of the international situation. He declared that in order to respect the rights of others and to command respect for the rights of ourselves, we must keep ourselves adequately strong in self-defense. He already has notified the House Appropriations Committee that he might ask for additional expenditures for expansion of the naval construction program.

This country, he said, "has been kept at peace despite provocations which in other days, because of their seriousness, could well have endangered war."

Without mentioning the names of the offending countries, he said that "civilization is actually threatened," and that treaty obligations have been disregarded.

Speaking on the domestic situation, the President called for enactment of the Federal Food and Drug Act.

800 ANTI-NAZI PASTORS IMPRISONED LAST YEAR

Figures on Arrests of Confessional Ministers of Evangelical Church Announced by the Rev. Friedrich Mueller.

Copyright, 1938, New York Tribune, Inc. BERLIN, Jan. 3.—More than 800 Confessional (anti-Nazi) pastors of the German Evangelical Church, were imprisoned in 1937 by the Nazi Government, the Rev. Friedrich Mueller announced yesterday from the pulpit of Jesus Christ Church in suburban Dablen. Mueller himself was sentenced last summer, but was released after a week.

Mueller said 37 opposition pastors had been suspended, while 32 had been barred from their parishes and 11 forbidden to preach. He said 28 theological students from Berlin and nine from Halle, who belonged to the confessional movement, had been expelled from universities and forbidden to study elsewhere in Germany, "because they sought to learn the true word of God."

The Rev. Martin Niemöller of Dablen, head of the confessional movement, has been in prison since last July, and no date has been fixed for his trial. It is estimated that about 50 other pastors still are in prison.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Unsettled, probably light rain or snow tonight; tomorrow generally fair and slightly colder; lowest tonight about 32.

Misouri: Generally fair, except in northwest portion, light rain or snow in east and south portions, somewhat colder tonight; tomorrow generally fair, except in extreme southeast portion; somewhat colder in northeast and southwest portions.

Illinois: Cloudy, rain or snow in south portion, not so cold in extreme east and extreme south portions tonight; tomorrow generally fair and colder in central and north portions, rain in extreme south portion.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO; WOMEN FAINT AT BULLFIGHT. No Serious Loss in Capital; Murals of Diego Rivera at Cuernavaca Damaged.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3.—A severe earthquake shook this city at 4:28 p. m. yesterday. Police said there were no reports of serious damage in the capital. The epicenter of the earthquake, stronger than the shock here Dec. 23, was estimated at about 225 miles southwest in the Pacific Ocean near the coast of Oaxaca.

Thirty thousand bullfight fans were in arenas when the huge concrete and steel structure away from the shock. Several women fainted, but there was no panic. Seismographs in the local observatory were broken. It was considered possible coastal villages in Oaxaca might have suffered damage. Poor communications made an immediate checkup impossible.

Reports from Cuernavaca said Diego Rivera's murals of the Spanish conquest, painted on the walls of Conquistador Cortes' Palace under auspices of the late Dwight W. Morrow, former United States Ambassador, were damaged slightly. Several abode huts collapsed at Cuernavaca, but no casualties were reported.

Specific Ideas Later. In the past, the President announced that he would save his specific recommendations for a later special message. He apparently was referring to revision of the anti-trust laws when he said that in regard to the relationship of Government to certain processes of business, it seemed clear to him that "existing laws" require reconstruction.

FOUR MEN POUR CARBOLIC ACID ON FORD EMPLOYE

Oren Sims, on Way to Work, Wounded in Webster Groves—Neck and Hands Burned.

Oren K. Sims, an employee of the Ford Motor Co. assembly plant, was seized on the neck and hands when carbolic acid was poured on him by four men, who seized him near his home in Webster Groves while he was on his way to work at 5:10 o'clock this morning.

Sims, a schedule clerk at the assembly plant at 4100 Forest Park avenue, where the CIO United Automobile Workers of America declared a strike Nov. 24, left his home, at 100 North Old Orchard avenue, and had reached an alley near Big Bend boulevard, where the men rushed out and threw him to the ground.

After pouring acid on him, the men ran to an automobile parked in the alley and drove away. Sims, 30 years old, who was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, was said not to be in serious condition. He told a Post-Dispatch reporter that the United Automobile Workers had threatened to "get me" because of refusal to join the union. He said he was a member of the Liberty League of America, which is seeking recognition as bargaining agency for Ford employees here in opposition to the CIO union.

Acid was sprayed on a Lincoln automobile, which Sylvester Hille, manager of the Ford Events Motor Sales Co., a Ford and Lincoln agency in Clayton, had parked in front of 5680 Waterman avenue Saturday night. Hille ascribed no motive for the damage in his report to police yesterday. There have been several similar occurrences since the strike was called at the Ford plant.

Three employees of the assembly plant were booked for the Circuit Attorney this morning after police officers in Clayton, who had been meeting at Magnolia Avenue Police Station, Grand boulevard and Magnolia avenue, each work day and were then escorted under police protection to the plant.

Acting on a complaint by John L. Sullivan, an attorney for the CIO union, that some workers were going armed, officers searched the men on their arrival outside the police station today. The officers reported finding a loaded automatic pistol in the lunchbox of a welder, who said he was Raymond Clifford, 3012 Wyoming street, and black checks in the pockets of two other men, booked as Charles Widmer, 3832 Iowa avenue, and Stephen Valchich, 3823 Alberta street. Warrants charging Widmer with carrying concealed weapons were issued. Assistant Circuit Attorney James E. McLaughlin took the complaint against Clifford under advisement pending his determination of whether the pistol was really accessible to the carrier.

QUADRANT METEORS VISIBLE. Annual Display at Its Height Last Night.

The Quadrantid meteor shower appearing for four nights at the turn of the year, may be observed late tonight and early tomorrow, if the sky is clear.

Their maximum this year was reached last night. Ordinarily they appear at the average rate of 28 an hour. The next meteor shower, that of the Lyrids, a less profuse group, is expected April 21.

DRIVER GIVEN 90-DAY TERM. Also Fined \$475 on Charge of Driving When Intoxicated.

Richardson, a butcher residing at Florissant, was sentenced to 90 days in the Workhouse and fined \$475 by Police Judge James F. Nangle on charges of driving when intoxicated, careless driving and going through an electric traffic signal. He had pleaded not guilty and will appeal.

P W A UTILITY LOANS UPHeld BY SUPREME COURT

Advances for Publicly-Owned Plants "Entirely Lawful," Justice Sutherland Says.

\$84,026,288 IN PROJECTS AFFECTED

Alabama Power Co. and Duke Power Co., Challenged Government's Right—No Dissent.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Supreme Court ruled today the Government could make loans and grants for publicly owned electric plants.

Secretary of the Interior Ickes, the Public Works Administrator, said the decision would affect construction of 52 power projects costing \$84,026,288 for which his agency had allotted \$30,191,944 as loans to be repaid and \$23,874,408 as Federal grants.

Constitutionality of the Government's activity was challenged by the Alabama Power Co. and the Duke Power Co. They sought to enjoin Federal financing of projects in four Alabama municipalities and at Buzzard Root, in Greenwood County, South Carolina.

Justice Sutherland delivered the opinion of the Court. He dealt first with the cases brought by the Alabama Power Co. The Justice announced no dissent and said that Justice Black concurred in the result.

Competition Lawful. The court affirmed a decree by the Circuit Court holding that private power companies had no right to challenge the action of the Government in making loans, grants and grants.

In his opinion, Justice Sutherland said that the competition with the municipalities was "entirely lawful."

"While the loan," he continued, "might frustrate complainant's hopes of a profitable investment it would not violate any legal right."

Saying that the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia had ruled that no "legal or equitable right of the power company (Alabama) had been invaded and the company, therefore, was not standing to challenge the validity of the administrative act," Justice Sutherland added: "With that view we agree."

No Dissent to Cause Injury. After reviewing proceedings in lower courts, Justice Sutherland said: "It, therefore, appears that each of the municipalities in question has authority to construct and operate its proposed plant and distribute its power system in competition with the power companies. The municipalities have no right to borrow money, issue bonds and receive grants for that purpose; that it determined to do so of its own free will, without solicitation or coercion; that there was no conspiracy between any of the respondents and other person, or any effort or action motivated by a desire to cause injury or financial loss to petitioner, or any purpose to regulate rates or foster municipal ownership of utilities."

Duke Case Opinion. Justice Sutherland also delivered the opinion in the Duke Power Co. case, saying the same questions were presented as in the Alabama litigation.

"Upon the question of petitioner's standing to maintain the suit," he said in the Duke case, "the lower court held, in substance, that the competition proposed by the county was lawful and that even though the administrator were without authority to make the proposed loan and grant, no legal right of petitioner was thereby invaded."

He added that the court's opinion "upon this branch of the case is in harmony with the views we have just expressed in the Alabama cases."

He announced no dissent to this opinion.

To Rule on Holding Terms. The Supreme Court consented to pass on litigation filed by the Electric Bond & Share Co. and 28 subsidiaries challenging constitutionality of the 1935 act regulating public utility holding companies.

Both the Government and the utility companies asked the Supreme Court to review a decision by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals requiring them to register with the Securities Commission and submit reports of their financial condition and corporate structure.

The Holding Company Act, passed by Congress after a bitter contest, would bring under Government regulation companies that control billions of dollars of interstate gas and electric business.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MAN DIES OF WAR WOUNDS IN SPAIN

Edward J. Neil Jr., Reporter for American Papers, Succumbs in Hospital at Zaragoza.

ONE OF VICTIMS OF SHELL EXPLOSION

Two Other Correspondents Lost Lives When Auto Was Hit Behind Rebel Lines at Teruel.

By the Associated Press. ZARAGOZA, Spain, Jan. 3.—Edward J. Neil Jr., Associated Press war correspondent with the Spanish insurgents, died yesterday of shrapnel wounds which he suffered Friday while reporting the insurgent counter-offensive on the Teruel front. He was 37 years old.

He did not rally after several blood transfusions, administered at the Red Cross Hospital here, 100 miles north of Teruel.

He was the third man to die of wounds caused when a shell struck an automobile in which four correspondents were seated at the village of Cande, five miles from Teruel.

Bradish Johnson, Harvard graduate and correspondent of the magazines Spur and News Week, was killed outright and E. E. S. Shephard, Reuters (British news agency), also brought to Zaragoza, died Friday night. Harry Philby of the Times of London was injured slightly.

Funeral Held in Zaragoza. The bodies of Neil, Johnson and Shephard were carried in a solemn procession through the ancient streets of Zaragoza today from a morgue to the gateway of the Plaza de Paraiso where a brief Catholic funeral service was held for the two Americans. At the same time a mass was said for Neil at the famous cathedral, La Seo, beneath whose high arches ancient Kings of Aragon were crowned.

After the procession through the city, the bodies were taken to Irun, on the French frontier, en route to the United States and England.

Gen. Jose Moscardo, hero of the defense of the Toledo Alcazar, led the funeral cortege. Gen. Moscardo, commander of the Fifteenth Army Corps, represented Generalissimo Francisco Franco, who members of his staff he followed the flower-covered hearse.

After the procession through the city, the bodies were taken to Irun, on the French frontier, en route to the United States and England.

Forming of Procession. At 11:30 a. m., Gen. Moscardo, with the chief of the general staff, Col. Casado, Lieutenant Colonel Lamberti, press officer; the president of the Zaragoza Provincial Council; members of the Zaragoza Press Association and foreign newspaper men, arrived to form the funeral procession in the Gran Via.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

JAZZ AND PERFUME



VAL ERNIE AND MRS. CHAUNCEY C. WOODWORTH. SHE is the widow of the perfume manufacturer, who died last July, leaving her \$7,000,000. He is the leader of a Palm Beach night club orchestra. They are to be married in Miami, Fla., tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS TO HAVE W P A ART PROJECT

Funds Are Allocated—James B. Turnbull Is Named as Direct Work.

St. Louis, which has been the only large American city which has not had a W P A Federal artist project since the program was begun two and a half years ago to provide work for unemployed artists, has received an allocation of funds to begin such work here, Holger Cahill of Washington, director of the Federal Art Project, announced today.

Cahill, who was here for the opening of the exhibit of the work done on the Index of American Design, a W P A project, said that before leaving Washington he had appointed James Beare Turnbull, St. Louis artist, to direct the work here.

How much money will be spent and how many artists will be employed Cahill said he did not know as yet. The first work to be done will be to start cataloging objects for the index of design in the city and surrounding area. The index is a gigantic project under which early American art forms, especially those of a utilitarian character, are being reproduced in meticulous water colors. When completed, it will form an extensive catalogue of much long-forgotten but valuable American art.

Turnbull, who has been active in trying to obtain a Federal Art Project for the city, lives at 479 Sherwood drive, Webster Groves, and has a studio on Sutton boulevard in Maplewood.

Cahill would not comment on the reasons for the failure of St. Louis to have a project to date other than to say that there had been "many fights." There has been no Federal art project in Missouri, although the State had a "quota" of 10 artists for whom the W P A was authorized to provide creative work.

Only seven were employed, however, and they were all from Kansas City. Texas is the only other State which has not had a W P A art project.

The Index of Design exhibit, which is on display at a downtown department store, shows the type of work which would be done here. In the exhibit there are more than 400 reproductions of furniture, ceramics, glassware, metal work, textiles, costumes and accessories, wood carvings and toys and puppets.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

HARD WINTER AHEAD FOR PEIPING'S MILLION

Crops Ruined, Only Industry Closed, Food Prices Rising in Wake of War.

By the Associated Press. PEIPING, North China, Jan. 3.—With bare cupboards, empty pockets and paralyzed businesses, the million Chinese residents of this ancient capital are facing a hard winter.

Unprecedented numbers of beggars range Peiping's broad boulevards and dusty alleys. The significant thing about most of them is that they are not professional beggars. They are Chinese cities have their share of these organized panhandlers—but are mostly farm women and children whose homes have been destroyed in the war.

Peiping never has been self-supporting. It used to have 28 colleges and universities (three, foreign owned, still are going) whose teachers and students lived on remittances from elsewhere. The tourist trade bolstered up the municipal income. It is not an industrial city except for handicraft factories, whose workers now are jobless. Handicraft shops are shuttered and closed.

Even in normal times a large section of the population exists, at the minimum subsistence level, and these people are descending into beggary.

Some 20,000 refugees from war areas around Peiping still are being taken care of by relief organizations. There is little prospect that the number will diminish, as most able-bodied refugees already have been impressed into labor camps to replace mechanized equipment—but most crops rotted in the fields while guns boomed nearby.

North China had a bumper crop this fall, due to the largest rainfall in living memory—a rainfall that seriously slowed up the Japanese advance and forced the Japanese army to import thousands of horses to replace mechanized equipment—but most crops rotted in the fields while guns boomed nearby.

Even when harvested, crops could not be taken to market, as all transportation was commandeered by the Japanese army.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

JAPANESE ADVANCE ON ALL FRONTS IN CHINA

Capture Tai'an, Rail City in Shantung, Block Escape of Defenders of Tsingtao, on Which Second Force Is Marching.

INVADERS APPROACH SUCHOW, IN KIANGSU

Another Column Attacks Kashan, 50 Miles From Nanking—Chinese Report Retaking Hangchow, But This Is Denied.

By the Associated Press. SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—The Japanese still were driving ahead on all fronts today, despite strong Chinese resistance.

Latest gains were in Shantung province, where two columns captured the important city of Tai'an on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. Chinese troops blew up a bridge and withdrew across the Wen River, establishing a new defense line at Tawnkow.

The Japanese advance cut off the westward avenue of escape from Tientsin, on which a third column was marching.

Dispatches from Tsingtao said many foreigners had equipped their homes with shotguns and revolvers in the event of an outbreak of lawlessness. Spontaneous looting continued, making the streets dangerous from intermittent firing. The Chinese police, their ranks depleted, were operating under the emergency civilian government. The Chinese big strong corps patrolled the streets while foreign volunteers guarded the water and telephone services.

Japanese troops were reported approaching Suchow, an important railway junction in North Kiangsu province, from the north, while another force, moving northward, was engaging Chinese detachments around Kashan, 50 miles north of Nanking.

Chinese military authorities reported a counter-attack by their forces had driven Japanese from Hangchow, 120 miles southwest of Shanghai, but this was denied by Japanese authorities who insisted their occupation of Hangchow was complete and unopposed. They captured the city Dec. 24.

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, former commander of the famous "Iron-riders" Army who is directing China's campaign in Chekiang Province, reported Chinese flying columns inflicted heavy losses on the Japanese. Sharp fighting was reported on the shores of West Lake on the outskirts of Hangchow.

Communication with Hangchow was broken, but latest reports from there indicated foreigners in the city were safe and that the situation was quiet.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

KANSAS CITY OFFICIALS STUDY PLAN TO PHOTOGRAPH VOTERS

Use of Camera to Show Up "Ghost" Registrants, Discussed by Election Board.

By the Associated Press. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 3.—The camera may be used as a check against "ghost" registrations under Kansas City's new permanent registration system. Election Board members indicated yesterday.

In an all-day session the board discussed the feasibility of photographing all persons who apply to register Feb. 5 and 6. No decision was reached, all four board members saying they were inclined to favor such a plan but preferred to discuss it with others before making a definite ruling.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

LAST OF 15 MEN SNOWBOUND 39 DAYS IN CANADA, RESCUED

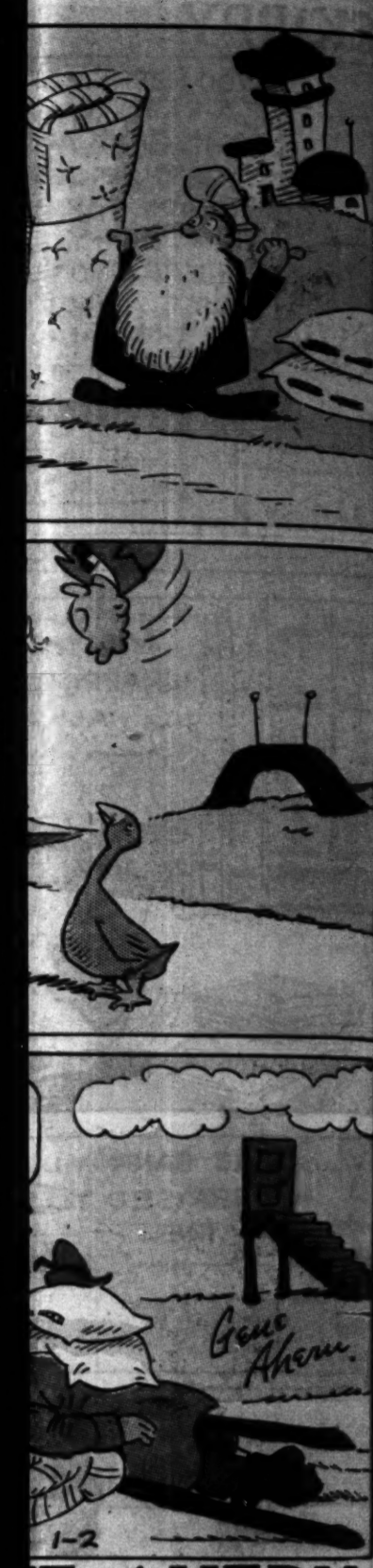
Half-Starved Members of Surveying Party Taken Out of Wilderness by Airplane.

MOOSEJONK, Ontario, Jan. 3.—(Canadian Press.)—Two Dominion Skyways planes today brought to Moosejonek the last eight members of a Quebec Government survey party which had been lost in Northern Quebec with little food for 39 days.

Other members of the party of 15 reached here by air Saturday and Sunday from the camp 120 miles to the north where they suffered cold and hunger for months.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

KANSAS CITY Window-Smashings. Twenty-four plate glass windows in stores of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. were smashed here early today with soda water bottles and metal slugs. In two instances, witnesses saw men in automobiles throw bottles.



THE SHOVEL
PUNK EASILY IN THE
FT EARTH AND
QUDDERED AS IT
BUCK A HARD
OBJECT



HELP



I MADE IT
AS I COULD,
TELLING
THE CAMP!



THAT GAVE
ME SUCH A
TURN, I
THINK I'LL
SIT UP
ALL NIGHT!

SMITH BROTHERS
COUGH
DROPS
AGAIN LOUD AND CLEAR.

TERUEL ARMIES CONTINUE FIGHT IN DEEP SNOW

Rebels Report Capture of Villastar, but Loyalists Are "More Than Holding Their Own."

BATTLE GOES ON AROUND MUELA

This Is Settlement Near Strategic City, at Least Part of Which Is in Insurgent Hands.

By the Associated Press.
HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier, Jan. 3.—Fighting in knee-deep snow, insurgent troops have captured the strategically important town of Villastar in a flank action on the Teruel front, says a rebel communique from Salamanca today.

Government reinforcements which were rushed to Villastar, five miles south and slightly west of Teruel, were powerless to halt the insurgent attack, the communique adds. "Dispatches from Salamanca say the insurgent left flank has wrested positions from the Government north of Teruel. These fortifications had been held by the Government more than a year."

Government troops, in white coats to conceal themselves in the snow, attacked the insurgent right flank preceded by waves of tanks but the insurgents assert they were beaten back.

Government's Reports.
Government dispatches from Madrid declare the Government is "more than holding its own" in the face of the insurgent counter-offensive at Teruel.

One Government report says that, in addition to holding their line protecting "all vital points closest to the city," Government troops "recovered some ground."

The several thousand insurgent garrison soldiers and civilians trapped in Teruel when Government troops took it are still stubbornly defending themselves in barricaded buildings.

The Government says artillery pieces, at point blank range, are slowly reducing two of these buildings—the Santa Clara convent and the civil government building. One of the main purposes of the insurgent counter-offensive is to retake Teruel and relieve the garrison.

Insurgent casualties in the fighting for Teruel, according to the Government, have been heavy and many men have been disabled by the cold weather, which has operated to Government advantage in retarding insurgent troop movements.

Insurgents report bodies of several thousand loyalists have been gathered from battlefields around Teruel.

Part of City Retaken.
Despite the variation of reports, it is known that at least part of Teruel has been recaptured by the insurgents. The action around Teruel has developed into one of the biggest battles of the Spanish civil war, with close to 200,000 men engaged.

The insurgents say they are consolidating their positions in southern sections of Teruel after capturing the city at the southernmost tip of the Aragon front.

It is acknowledged that one of the main centers of operations is around Muela de Teruel, a settlement a mile and a quarter southwest of Teruel, where rebel infantry is trying to hold fortifications taken from Government troops.

Government artillery, mounted on the heights east and south of Muela, caused heavy losses among insurgent troops moving up as reinforcements, according to a Barcelona report. This report also says two insurgent planes were shot down during reconnaissance flights.

The Government says its right flank twice turned back insurgent attacks from Concud, about three miles northwest of Teruel.

Madrid advices say the Teruel blitz was the worst in Spain in 20 years and that many soldiers from to death. Madrid, 135 miles west of Teruel, has been quiet except for occasional insurgent artillery shelling.

GREENWOOD, S. C., CELEBRATES

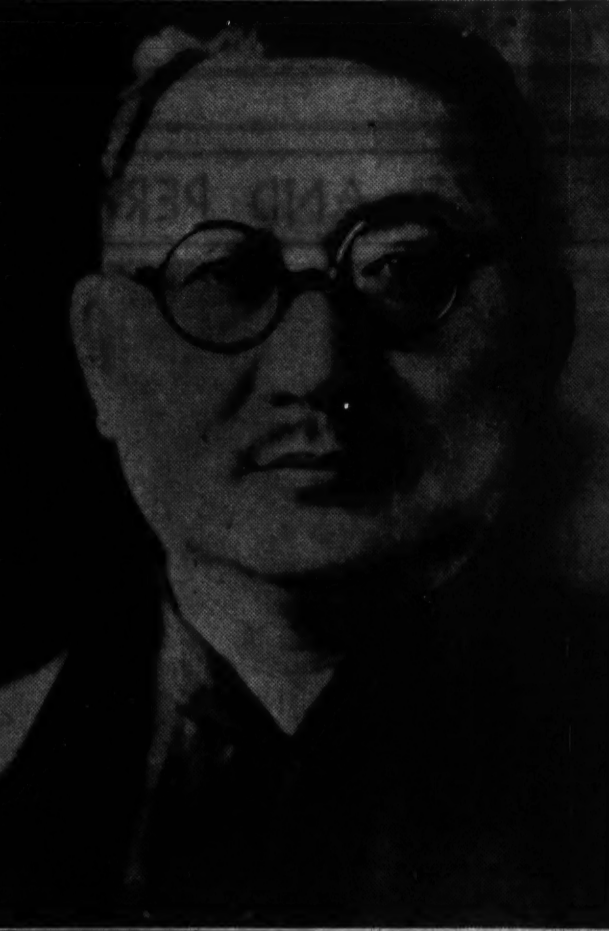
Town Joys Over Supreme Court Ruling Upholding Power Project.

By the Associated Press.
GREENWOOD, S. C., Jan. 3.—Greenwood began plans for a celebration Wednesday night as soon as news was received today of the Supreme Court's decision upholding the right of this county to build a \$2,500,000 power project at Buzzard Roost with the aid of Public Works Administration funds.

Invitations were sent to Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, head of the P. W. A., and Solicitor General Stanley Reed, who argued the Government's case before the Supreme Court.

Muckerman Estate Inheritance Tax.
By the Associated Press.
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 3.—An inheritance tax of \$3428 was paid to the State Treasurer today by the estate of Alexander J. Muckerman of St. Louis, who died July 9, 1936, leaving property with a net value of \$248,953.

New Head of Chinese Government



DR. H. H. KUNG.

CHIANG GIVES UP CIVIL ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

China's Leader Transfers Them to H. H. Kung to Concentrate Efforts on War.

By the Associated Press.
SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek relieved himself of civil administrative responsibilities today so that he might concentrate his efforts on resisting the Japanese invaders.

It was announced simultaneously that China is training, behind the lines, a new army of 800,000 men to support the 90 divisions, about 900,000 men, now fighting the Japanese.

Gen. Chiang became active commander-in-chief of the army and temporarily took charge of the navy, while Finance Minister H. H. Kung, succeeding him as president of the executive Yuan, assumed the nation's civil administrative functions.

Other important changes in key posts and ministries were made. The change, designed to stiffen military resistance and give Gen. Chiang a freer hand in the war, was reported to have elevated conservative elements in the Government to greater prominence.

In line with Gen. Chiang's efforts to strengthen China's defense, the country has been divided into seven war zones.

The governmental reorganization made Gen. Chiang secretary-general of the National Military Council, vice-president of the executive Yuan. The Ministry of Railways was merged into the Ministry of Communications while the Ministry of Industry became the Ministry of Economics, with broadened duties. The Navy Ministry was temporarily abolished.

Chinese sources said the reorganization "disproved rumors the Government was taking on a radical hue." There has been considerable speculation recently as to what political effect China's increasingly friendly relations with Soviet Russia would create.

The Government decided to abolish all reformatories for political offenders and to release all inmates. This was termed a step toward complete freedom of thought within the republic.

The Chinese press reported that Gen. Sheng-chi, in command of troops who defended Nanking before it was captured recently by the Japanese, had been executed for failing to defend the capital "to the last man."

P. W. A. UTILITY LOANS UPHOLD BY SUPREME COURT

Continued From Page One.

legislation was aimed at what the administration called abuses, including pyramiding and issuance of securities with fictitious values.

This case was picked by the Department of Justice to test validity of the legislation. Last term the Government and the utilities unsuccessfully sought a Supreme Court review without waiting for a decision by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

Several companies already have registered with the Securities Commission. The Government, however, has not attempted to force compliance pending a final decision on the legislation.

New Social Security Director.

By the Associated Press.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 3.—Martin Feltzauer, 36 years old, former Red Cross regional supervisor for Western Missouri and Kansas, began his duties here today as Social Security secretary-director for Buchanan County.

FORD ASKS N. L. R. B. TO VOID FINDING OF LAW VIOLATION

Petition Requests That Order Under Wagner Act Be Vacated and Rehearing Held.

10 DAYS UP BUT MEN ARE NOT REINSTATED

Company Says Board Failed to 'Take Into Account Conditions Existing in Michigan.'

By the Associated Press.
DETROIT, Jan. 3.—The Ford Motor Co. asked the National Labor Relations board today to set aside its finding that the company had violated the Wagner Labor Relations Act. In a petition filed with the board here and in Washington today, the company also asked for a rehearing.

The petition contends the board "exceeded its statutory authority," that its findings of fact are "unsupported by substantial evidence," are "contrary to the weight of the evidence," and are "insufficient to support the order made."

The board on Dec. 23 gave the company 10 days in which to reinstate 29 men discharged, it was alleged, for union activities and to post notices in its plants here that it was desisting from the board's organization of its employees by the United Automobile Workers of America.

The 10-day period expired today. The company has not posted the notices or reinstated the 29 men. At Washington the Labor board said it would delay court action to enforce its order to consider the company's petition.

The petition, announced by Louis J. Colombo Sr., Ford counsel, asserts "the decision and order reflect a failure on the part of the board to take into account the conditions existing in Michigan at the time of the events treated in the report."

"Denied Fair Hearing."
The petition concludes: "The respondent has been denied a fair hearing both within the meaning of the statute and in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, wherefore the respondent respectfully prays that the board vacate and set aside its decision and order and grant a rehearing herof and, pending such rehearing, grant a stay of the order herein."

The petition refers to the sit-down strikes of last year, prior to May 26, the day U. A. W. handbills distributed were seized and beaten at the Ford plant gates.

"The policy adopted and openly avowed by the Committee for Industrial Organization and the U. A. W. A.," it continues, "was that in the very midst of an era of production and prosperity the workers in the plant should not merely lay down their tools and cease to work but should occupy the plant and prevent those who desired to work from doing so."

The Governor of the State of Michigan announced the ordinary agencies for law enforcement could not, or would not, function. Whether the Governor was forced to do this by the action of the C. I. O. or whether the fault was his own is not the question here.

Families were placed on relief as a result of the sit-down strikes, the petition continued, and "the Treasury of the State was, in fact, depleted to pay for the relief and purchasing power destroyed."

"Under these circumstances, the Ford Motor Co. determined that it was as it lay within its power and control over its own property, and insofar as it could do so consistently with obedience to all laws . . . it would resist any such attempted seizure of its plants by C. I. O. or U. A. W. organizers as had been experienced by General Motors Corporation and Chrysler Corporation."

Referring to the beating of union men May 26, the petition says: "In repeated demonstrations by the U. A. W. its marauders or adherents carried banners or placards bearing such legends as 'General Motors Now; Ford Next' and 'Chrysler Now; Ford Next.' The respondent therefore, rightly and properly, made preparations to resist any such invasion. The only instructions given were instructions to prevent such invasion and sit-down strikes."

Regarding the discharge of Ford workers, the petition says: "In a plant employing 50,000 men, the board has found that over a period of eight months, 29 men were discharged for being members of the

Roosevelt's Remarks on Wages Cheered, But Not by Southerners

Congressmen and Senators Applaud Mention of Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson—"Cotton Ed" Smith Dozes.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Members of the Senate filled into the House chamber today, 10 minutes before President Roosevelt was to deliver his message. They were led by Vice-President Garner and Senator Pittman, who were followed by Majority Leader Barkley and Minority Leader McNary.

A long line of Roosevelt relatives headed by the President's mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, occupied the front row of the privileged gallery. Photographers' flash lamps flashed as those in the group settled into their places.

The President's wife was not present. At the end of the contingent of Roosevelt relatives was the President's daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Roosevelt, in a long fur cape with a fur hat on her golden bobbed hair.

Five minutes later the members of the Cabinet took arm chairs immediately before the dais at which the President was to speak. Only Secretary of Agriculture Wallace was seated in the chamber. The rest of the Cabinet sat with folded arms as the President read on.

Declaring that he would continue to insist on work relief, as distinguished from a "dole," the President received the most general applause that he had had up to that point. But still Southern Senators sat silent.

For the most part, the speech was received in silence. Interest seemed to flag as the President read through his long, cautiously worded address. In the front row, directly before the President, Senator (Cotton Ed) Smith of South Carolina dozed, his eyes closed, his head nodding.

It was not until near the end of his address that the President really roused his listeners once again. They applauded his reference to the need for banking reform and the work of Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson in that field.

Concluding his address, the President was accorded another burst of cheering, but it was not sustained for long. He filed out on the arm of his son, James, having spoken exactly 50 minutes.

The smallness of this number is the clearest evidence of the fact that the President's policy of discriminating against union members.

Home Martin, president of the U. A. W., commenting on the Ford petition, said: "Ford doesn't take the United States Government or the law very seriously."

"If any part of the law was not broken, it must have been an oversight," he said. "All the allegations made and proved here are being proved all over again at a hearing in front of a Federal court in Detroit."

The petition continues: "The respondent has been denied a fair hearing both within the meaning of the statute and in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, wherefore the respondent respectfully prays that the board vacate and set aside its decision and order and grant a rehearing herof and, pending such rehearing, grant a stay of the order herein."

The petition refers to the sit-down strikes of last year, prior to May 26, the day U. A. W. handbills distributed were seized and beaten at the Ford plant gates.

"The policy adopted and openly avowed by the Committee for Industrial Organization and the U. A. W. A.," it continues, "was that in the very midst of an era of production and prosperity the workers in the plant should not merely lay down their tools and cease to work but should occupy the plant and prevent those who desired to work from doing so."

The Governor of the State of Michigan announced the ordinary agencies for law enforcement could not, or would not, function. Whether the Governor was forced to do this by the action of the C. I. O. or whether the fault was his own is not the question here.

Families were placed on relief as a result of the sit-down strikes, the petition continued, and "the Treasury of the State was, in fact, depleted to pay for the relief and purchasing power destroyed."

"Under these circumstances, the Ford Motor Co. determined that it was as it lay within its power and control over its own property, and insofar as it could do so consistently with obedience to all laws . . . it would resist any such attempted seizure of its plants by C. I. O. or U. A. W. organizers as had been experienced by General Motors Corporation and Chrysler Corporation."

Referring to the beating of union men May 26, the petition says: "In repeated demonstrations by the U. A. W. its marauders or adherents carried banners or placards bearing such legends as 'General Motors Now; Ford Next' and 'Chrysler Now; Ford Next.' The respondent therefore, rightly and properly, made preparations to resist any such invasion. The only instructions given were instructions to prevent such invasion and sit-down strikes."

Regarding the discharge of Ford workers, the petition says: "In a plant employing 50,000 men, the board has found that over a period of eight months, 29 men were discharged for being members of the

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

"A very excellent message, certainly consistent with Mr. Roosevelt's objectives throughout his administration," said Speaker Bankhead. "I think there was nothing harsh in it or anything that a fair-minded person could object to, either big business men or little business men."

"Very sound and very constructive," was Majority Leader Barkley's comment.

Representative Boland (Dem., Pennsylvania), the majority whip, said that "it points the way for Congress to enact legislation to overcome the hazards confronting the nation."

LEADERS IN CONGRESS COMMENT ON MESSAGE

Bankhead Cites Fair-Mindedness, Snell Notes Conciliatory Tone.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

"A very excellent message, certainly consistent with Mr. Roosevelt's objectives throughout his administration," said Speaker Bankhead. "I think there was nothing harsh in it or anything that a fair-minded person could object to, either big business men or little business men."

"Very sound and very constructive," was Majority Leader Barkley's comment.

Representative Boland (Dem., Pennsylvania), the majority whip, said that "it points the way for Congress to enact legislation to overcome the hazards confronting the nation."

Comprehensive, Barkley Says.
Senate Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky said the message was "a very comprehensive, well-prepared and constructive speech."

While Senator McNary of Oregon, the Republican leader, called it "pleasingly conciliatory in comparison with some of the recent utterances by some administration officials."

Senator Nye (Rep., North Dakota), said it "would have been better if there had been some specific recommendation for a way to help us get away from the direct W. P. A. dole."

House Minority Leader Snell said the message was "more conciliatory than I expected," while Representative Taber (Rep., New York), asserted "the President seems to be bound to make the depression complete."

Senator Sheppard (Dem., Texas), said the message was one of the "most powerful presidential messages to Congress in our history. It gives a complete and thorough picture of the problems and responsibilities confronting the people and the Government and offers suggestions and solutions which in my judgment are absolutely necessary for the Congress and the people to heed and to put in practice if the nation is to go forward in the accomplishment of the fundamental purpose for which it was founded: to wit: the continued and increasing welfare of the entire people."

Chairman Norton (Dem., New Jersey), of the House Labor Committee said the message would "so crystallize public opinion" that passage of a wage-hour bill at this session was assured.

Political Speeches Wheeler Thinks.
Other comment: Senator Wheeler (Dem., Montana): "I think it was an excellent political speech."

Senator Glass (Dem., Virginia): "It was a very agreeable and engaging sort of message from the President's viewpoint."

Representative Fish (Rep., New York): "The President's speech was a long, drawn-out agony of alliteration."

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Contracts for power sales from Boulder Dam returned \$2,016,000 to the United States Treasury during 1937, Commissioner John C. Page of the Reclamation Bureau said today.

The Government invested \$123,000,000 in Boulder Dam, but Page said, it will all be paid out at 4 per cent interest, and a surplus will be created in 50 years.

The power plant is now producing between 130,000,000 and 150,000,000 kilowatt hours of energy a month.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

"A very excellent message, certainly consistent with Mr. Roosevelt's objectives throughout his administration," said Speaker Bankhead. "I think there was nothing harsh in it or anything that a fair-minded person could object to, either big business men or little business men."

"Very sound and very constructive," was Majority Leader Barkley's comment.

Representative Boland (Dem., Pennsylvania), the majority whip, said that "it points the way for Congress to enact legislation to overcome the hazards confronting the nation."

Comprehensive, Barkley Says.
Senate Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky said the message was "a very comprehensive, well-prepared and constructive speech."

While Senator McNary of Oregon, the Republican leader, called it "pleasingly conciliatory in comparison with some of the recent utterances by some administration officials."

NO STATE FOR STRIKE REFUSE W.

Refusal to Return on Plea of Emergency Bars Men From Mission Hold.

CIO MAKES AGAINST

Board Member Well Swing Pickets, Inducement Council Says.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

"A very excellent message, certainly consistent with Mr. Roosevelt's objectives throughout his administration," said Speaker Bankhead. "I think there was nothing harsh in it or anything that a fair-minded person could object to, either big business men or little business men."

"Very sound and very constructive," was Majority Leader Barkley's comment.

Representative Boland (Dem., Pennsylvania), the majority whip, said that "it points the way for Congress to enact legislation to overcome the hazards confronting the nation."

Comprehensive, Barkley Says.
Senate Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky said the message was "a very comprehensive, well-prepared and constructive speech."

While Senator McNary of Oregon, the Republican leader, called it "pleasingly conciliatory in comparison with some of the recent utterances by some administration officials."

Regarding the discharge of Ford workers, the petition says: "In a plant employing 50,000 men, the board has found that over a period of eight months, 29 men were discharged for being members of the

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

"A very excellent message, certainly consistent with Mr. Roosevelt's objectives throughout his administration," said Speaker Bankhead. "I think there was nothing harsh in it or anything that a fair-minded person could object to, either big business men or little business men."

"Very sound and very constructive," was Majority Leader Barkley's comment.

Representative Boland (Dem., Pennsylvania), the majority whip, said that "it points the way for Congress to enact legislation to overcome the hazards confronting the nation."

Comprehensive, Barkley Says.
Senate Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky said the message was "a very comprehensive, well-prepared and constructive speech."

While Senator McNary of Oregon, the Republican leader, called it "pleasingly conciliatory in comparison with some of the recent utterances by some administration officials."

Regarding the discharge of Ford workers, the petition says: "In a plant employing 50,000 men, the board has found that over a period of eight months, 29 men were discharged for being members of the

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

"A very excellent message, certainly consistent with Mr. Roosevelt's objectives throughout his administration," said Speaker Bankhead. "I think there was nothing harsh in it or anything that a fair-minded person could object to, either big business men or little business men."

"Very sound and very constructive," was Majority Leader Barkley's comment.

Representative Boland (Dem., Pennsylvania), the majority whip, said that "it points the way for Congress to enact legislation to overcome the hazards confronting the nation."

Comprehensive, Barkley Says.
Senate Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky said the message was "a very comprehensive, well-prepared and constructive speech."

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today evoked praise from Democratic leaders, but Republicans and anti-administration Democrats were cool toward it.

NO STATE RELIEF FOR STRIKERS WHO REFUSE W P A JOBS

Refusal to Return to Work on Plea of Employer Also Bars Men From Aid Commission Holds.

CIO MAKES PROTEST AGAINST RULING

Board Members Might as Well Swing Clubs Against Pickets, Industrial Union Council Says.

Strikers who refuse W P A jobs because they wish to picket, and strikers who reject invitations of their employers to return to work are not eligible for relief, the State Social Security Commission has held.

These rulings were announced in a letter to the St. Louis Industrial Union Council, which had requested a formal decision. The council, making public the commission's letter today, denounced the policy adopted, and said members of the commission "ought just as well go out and swing a club against pickets."

The council is the central organization of CIO unions in St. Louis, claiming 55,000 members.

Several times in recent years the commission has ruled in St. Louis that strikers are not eligible for relief, sometimes refusing relief. The latest ruling, by the State Social Security Commission, is a reversal of the policy of former State Relief Administrator Wallace Crossley, who held, last April, that the State should "draw no lines as to the causes responsible for destitution."

Crossley is now one of the five members of the State Social Security Commission.

Decision Is Qualified.

On a question of principle, the commission qualified its decision to withhold relief from strikers who reject invitations of their employer to return to work, emphasizing that its present policy is due to "the relatively small amount available for direct relief, and the great increase in the number of people who cannot obtain work."

Under these circumstances, the commission held: "Relief should be, as a rule, be accorded to those able-bodied persons who can secure employment but refuse, regardless of the basis for refusal."

In presenting the matter to the Social Security Commission, the Industrial Union Council asked for a ruling on two specific examples. The case which evoked the foregoing ruling was:

"A person who is on strike makes application for direct relief and an investigation of the case shows that he is eligible and the case is accepted for relief. In the meantime the person receives a wire from his employer asking him to return to work. He refuses to return to work during the course of the strike because returning to the job would classify him as a 'scab' and jeopardize his union standing."

Another Case Cited.

The other specific case presented was: "A man who is on strike officially called by his union makes application for relief; the case is investigated, accepted, and found eligible for relief. The man is certified to W P A but cannot report to his assignment due to the fact that he is needed on the picket line, and so refuses W P A employment."

In this instance the commission ruled flatly that direct relief should not be granted.

His letter to the Industrial Union Council was signed by George I. Harwitz, Social Security Administrator. Members of the commission who made the decisions are: William T. Kemper of Kansas City; William T. Nardin of St. Louis; J. L. Morgan of Columbia; Mrs. A. B. McGlothlin of St. Joseph; and former State Relief Administrator Crossley, of Warrenton.

Union Council's Protest.

The Industrial Union Council's executive committee, in its statement, denouncing the commission's ruling, said the commission had "put itself in the position of a strike-breaking agency." The reasons advanced by the commission for its action, the CIO statement said, are "apparently pious and right, but fundamentally unsound and essentially ridiculous."

Picketing is a major factor in strikes, the CIO statement added, and to discourage picketing is to deprive unions of an opportunity to win their struggles. Invitations to employers to return to work, the statement said, are strike-breaking efforts, and the commission, in refusing relief to those strikers who reject the invitations, works with employers trying to force strikers back to work.

J. R. Abell's Funeral Wednesday.

Funeral services for Jefferson R. Abell, president of Valhalla Park Rural Park Association, St. Clair County, who died of pneumonia yesterday at Des Moines Hospital, will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Burke Mortuary, 5300 State street, St. Louis, with burial in Valhalla Park. He was 61 years old and resided at 111

War Correspondent Killed in Spain

Associated Press Wirephoto



EDWARD J. NEIL.

Associated Press Wirephoto

MAN DIES OF WAR WOUNDS IN SPAIN

Continued From Page One

sign newspaper men circulating freely on the insurgent front saw planes assault the Government lines.

He had seen the civil war in many parts of Spain. In June, on the night of the fall of Bilbao, he scored a beat of two hours by sending his story from a cable station which was under fire. Bullets struck a wall a few inches from his head, and he remarked: "The story has gone! If I'm going I would rather go with the story on the wire than unwritten."

Following Peary's presentation of the offer the hearing was resumed with examination of a witness representing the Liberty League, which is seeking recognition as sole collective bargaining agency although attacked as a company-sponsored organization.

Thomas P. Muldoon, of Ford county, said he planned an answer to the union offer, and would take up the case of each of the 278 former employees individually.

"Outside circumstances are a great detriment to this proposed settlement," Muldoon declared. "Acid is being thrown on Ford cars and company men are being assaulted; the result being the company steadily never re-employ some men listed here."

Muldoon said he would present his answer to the company before reading it into the record later in the week.

Thirford E. Dudley, the trial examiner, who had suggested the settlement, said he "looked with favor on any attempt to end this dispute."

Gerhard Van Arkel, counsel for the Labor Board, expressed the opinion the national office of the Labor Board would approve the proposal to terminate the discrimination phase of the hearing and continue the inquiry to determine whether the union represents a majority of the St. Louis Ford employees and is entitled to recognition as sole agency for collective bargaining.

J. Lester Burton, one of the seven organizers and trustees of the St. Louis Division of the Liberty League, the first witness today, testified that a recent visit purposed to show that 606 of the 676 men now employed at the assembly plant do not belong to the CIO union.

"The Liberty League is the only collective bargaining agency in the plant," the witness declared.

Burton said he joined the United Automobile Workers Local 325 last April "under duress," but is no longer a member. "I was cornered by a group of men, and paid \$6 in tuition fees," the witness asserted.

Discussing the organization of the Liberty League, Burton admitted there never had been a general membership meeting, explaining that "it was thought unwise to hold a general meeting because of the lawlessness going around."

He did not name those responsible for the "lawlessness." The witness said the only gatherings of the Liberty League were department meetings at which announcement was made of the committee appointed by the trustees.

Two of the seven motions on today's docket were laid over until 10 a. m. tomorrow for oral arguments by United States Attorney Harry C. Blanton and David H. Robertson, representing the defendant property owners. Attorneys for the other five defendants said they would submit briefs without oral arguments.

Chicago Political Editor Dies.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3. — Leroy T. Vernon, political editor of the Chicago Daily News and for 25 years chief of the newspaper's Washington Bureau, died unexpectedly today in his home. He was 59 years old.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., 1111 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Telephone: MAIN 1111

Subscription rates: In Advance, 12 months, \$3.00; 6 months, \$1.50; 3 months, \$0.75. Single copies, 10 cents. Delivery guaranteed.

Copyright, 1938, by Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

CIO MAKES OFFER TO SETTLE WITH FORD IN ST. LOUIS

Proposes Return of 278 Union Men to Jobs, With Back Pay, and Dismissal of N L R B Charges.

LET'S DEMAND FOR RECOGNITION STAND

Company to Reply, but Says Cases of Ex-Employees Would Be Considered Individually.

An offer to settle all issues, except its demand for recognition for collective bargaining, was made by the CIO United Automobile Workers when the Labor Board hearing on charges of anti-union activities against the Ford Motor Co. was resumed today at the Civil Courts Building.

The offer, read into the record by Claude O. Peary, an attorney for the union, would provide for the return to work of 278 union men listed in the complaint against the company, with back pay from the date of their normal re-employment following the seasonal lay-off, beginning in November.

"The management of the local assembly plant, at 4100 Forest Park avenue, interfered with the organization of the CIO Local 325, discriminated against union members and sponsored a company union."

Acceptance of the offer by the company and approval by the National Labor Relations Board would end the strike called at the plant Nov. 24.

Hearing Resumed.

Following Peary's presentation of the offer the hearing was resumed with examination of a witness representing the Liberty League, which is seeking recognition as sole collective bargaining agency although attacked as a company-sponsored organization.

Thomas P. Muldoon, of Ford county, said he planned an answer to the union offer, and would take up the case of each of the 278 former employees individually.

"Outside circumstances are a great detriment to this proposed settlement," Muldoon declared. "Acid is being thrown on Ford cars and company men are being assaulted; the result being the company steadily never re-employ some men listed here."

Muldoon said he would present his answer to the company before reading it into the record later in the week.

Thirford E. Dudley, the trial examiner, who had suggested the settlement, said he "looked with favor on any attempt to end this dispute."

Gerhard Van Arkel, counsel for the Labor Board, expressed the opinion the national office of the Labor Board would approve the proposal to terminate the discrimination phase of the hearing and continue the inquiry to determine whether the union represents a majority of the St. Louis Ford employees and is entitled to recognition as sole agency for collective bargaining.

J. Lester Burton, one of the seven organizers and trustees of the St. Louis Division of the Liberty League, the first witness today, testified that a recent visit purposed to show that 606 of the 676 men now employed at the assembly plant do not belong to the CIO union.

"The Liberty League is the only collective bargaining agency in the plant," the witness declared.

Burton said he joined the United Automobile Workers Local 325 last April "under duress," but is no longer a member. "I was cornered by a group of men, and paid \$6 in tuition fees," the witness asserted.

Discussing the organization of the Liberty League, Burton admitted there never had been a general membership meeting, explaining that "it was thought unwise to hold a general meeting because of the lawlessness going around."

He did not name those responsible for the "lawlessness." The witness said the only gatherings of the Liberty League were department meetings at which announcement was made of the committee appointed by the trustees.

Two of the seven motions on today's docket were laid over until 10 a. m. tomorrow for oral arguments by United States Attorney Harry C. Blanton and David H. Robertson, representing the defendant property owners. Attorneys for the other five defendants said they would submit briefs without oral arguments.

Chicago Political Editor Dies.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3. — Leroy T. Vernon, political editor of the Chicago Daily News and for 25 years chief of the newspaper's Washington Bureau, died unexpectedly today in his home. He was 59 years old.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., 1111 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Telephone: MAIN 1111

Subscription rates: In Advance, 12 months, \$3.00; 6 months, \$1.50; 3 months, \$0.75. Single copies, 10 cents. Delivery guaranteed.

Copyright, 1938, by Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

STATE COLLECTS \$16,000 IN BACK INCOME TAXES

Suits to Be Filed Against More Delinquents Who Fail to Make Settlements.

About \$16,000 has been received in settlement of back State income taxes from delinquents since drive began last month, Eugene L. Bockius, an agent of the Missouri Treasurer's office, announced today.

About 700 suits have been filed in Justice of the Peace Courts, and several scheduled for trial today were continued because of the absence from the city of Special Assistant Attorney-General Joseph A. Lannon, in charge of the St. Louis collection campaign.

Bockius said that more suits would be filed within two weeks, and that the petitions were now being drawn against delinquents whose names are included on a list of 9000 received from the office of the Attorney-General at Jefferson City, Friday. Suit and payment of costs of the judgment may be avoided, Bockius pointed out, by settlement before petitions are filed.

Petitions also are being prepared against about 1000 St. Louis firms which have paid insufficient sales tax or none at all, Bockius added. These suits will be filed by Jan. 15.

SEVERAL HUNDRED IN LINE TO BUY STATE AUTO TAGS

1938 Licenses Placed on Sale for First Day at 1701 Chestnut Street.

Several hundred persons were in line to buy their 1938 State automobile license plates when the license bureau at 1701 Chestnut street, opened this morning for the first day of sale of the black on ivory plates.

W. E. Dexter, Deputy Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, advised motorists to avoid long waits in line by obtaining their plates before a deadline is announced, pointing out that the 15 cashiers' cages and 48 employees were able to handle 15,000 applications daily. A wait of not more than 15 minutes was necessary today.

Office hours are 9 to 4 o'clock daily and 9 to 12 Saturday. About 24,000 licenses will be sold here. Plates also may be purchased at the St. Louis County office, 7918 Forsythe boulevard, Clayton.

6 MOTORCYCLE POLICEMEN ASSIGNED TO SPECIAL SHIFT

Squad to Patrol Streets From Midnight to 2 A. M. Ordered After Traffic Accident Survey.

Six motorcycle policemen were assigned to a special shift today to provide a traffic patrol between midnight and 2 a. m. The bulk of the motorcycle force works from 4 p. m. until midnight. The late patrol will replace duty from 6 p. m. until midnight.

Major Albert Bond Lambert, president of the Board of Police Commissioners, explained that the new shift was established because traffic statistics show that many bad accidents occur between midnight and 2 a. m.

The new shift will supplement the work of two traffic crews, which patrol the streets in automobiles after midnight. Maj. Lambert said the 1937 record of 144 automobile fatalities in St. Louis, three less than the previous year, was "good but it can be bettered."

SAND DREDGE FAILS TO FREE BARGE AGROUND IN RIVER

Cargo of Chemicals on Craft Stranded Above Chain of Rocks.

A sand dredge was pressed into service today in an effort to free a Chicago-to-Memphis barge that ran aground Saturday in the Mississippi off the intake tower of the East St. Louis & Interurban Water Co. about two miles north of Chain of Rocks bridge.

The boat was one of two being towed by the towboat Betsy Ann. Although aided by other river craft, the tugboat was unable to free the barge, which is loaded with chemicals, and it was still fast after a morning's work by the dredge.

Head of Royal Neighbors Dies.

By the Associated Press.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 3. — Mrs. Mary E. Arnold of Rock Island, Ill., supreme oracle of the Royal Neighbors of America, died in a hospital here yesterday. She was 72 years old. She had held the highest ranking office in the fraternal benefit society since 1926, and had been an active member for 42 years.

EXPERT RE-WEAVING

MOTH HOLES BURNS TEARS Reasonable Prices R. M. WEISSERT 409 E. FULTON ST. ST. LOUIS, MO. 64106

EVERY SHOE REDUCED!

EVERY FAMOUS FLORSHEIM FEATURE INCLUDED!

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY!

NOTHING CHANGED BUT THE PRICE!

Florsheim SHOE SHOP

701 OLIVE

Here it is, Men!

GIRL AND ESCORT KILLED IN CRASH NEAR E. ST. LOUIS

Ruth Bodine, 17, and Patrick Flannery, 18, Fatally Injured—Two in Other Auto Hurt.

Miss Ruth Bodine and Patrick Flannery died today at St. Mary's Hospital in East St. Louis of injuries suffered last night in an automobile collision at Kingshighway and St. Clair avenue, a mile north of East St. Louis.

Harold Harvey and Louis Wies, occupants of the other car, are still unconscious from head injuries. Harvey's condition is grave.

Miss Bodine, 17 years old, 1614 North Forty-eighth street, Washington Park, died at 7:15 a. m. of a fractured skull. Flannery, 18, 513 North Twenty-fourth street, East St. Louis, son of Abbott Flannery, one of the owners of P. Flannery & Sons, Inc., a building materials concern, succumbed at 9:06 a. m. also of a skull fracture.

Harvey, 26, is unemployed and resides at 1036 Pigott avenue, East St. Louis. Wies, 30, is a filling station attendant, whose home is at 1080 Bond avenue, East St. Louis.

There were no witnesses to the collision. As neither Flannery nor Miss Bodine recovered consciousness before they died, State highway police were unable to learn details.

Motorists passing the intersection at 11 o'clock found the two automobiles wrecked, and the one driven by Flannery overturned.

Miss Bodine had been riding with Flannery, and Harvey had been driving the other car, with Wies as a passenger.

Indications were that both automobiles had been traveling at high speed. Both were so badly crushed that police could not determine whether the collision was at right angles or head-on.

The family with which Miss Bodine lived said she had gone out for a drive with Flannery four hours before the accident. They had attended East St. Louis High School together, although neither was graduated. Miss Bodine, who was employed by the Southwest Bell Telephone Co., was the daughter of Mrs. Stella Bodine, cashier at the Statler Hotel in St. Louis.

It was the second violent death in the Flannery family in nine months. Last April, Flannery's

grandmother, Mrs. Mary Wright Flannery, 82-year-old widow, was murdered with a skillet in her home at 2318 State street. Elbert Lamb, 17, a transient, pleaded guilty of the crime last September and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Death of Man Struck by Auto Accident, Coroner's Verdict.

A Coroner's verdict of accident was returned today in the death of George Vangassell, 55-year-old odd jobs man, 4151 Westminster place, who was killed at 9:30 a. m. New Year's day when struck by an automobile driven by Donald Bristol, Washington University student.

Bristol drove on without stopping, but later surrendered. Assistant Circuit Attorney James E. McLaughlin announced that the case would be presented to the grand jury Thursday.

Bristol, 22, 6510 Kingsbury boulevard, is under \$5000 bond.

Farmland Killed by Auto on Highway Near Belleville.

Ben Kraemer, a farmland, was killed at 9 o'clock last night when

KILLED IN COLLISION

MISS RUTH BODINE



PATRICK FLANNERY



Financial Settlement With Granddaughter of David R. Francis Indicated.

John A. Holmes, heir to a lumber fortune of more than \$1,000,000, has decided not to contest the suit for divorce filed last June by Mrs. Anne Francis Holmes, granddaughter of the late David R. Francis, former Governor of Missouri.

This announcement, indicating a financial settlement has been agreed on, was made to Circuit Judge John A. Withams at Clayton today by Walter R. Mayne, attorney for Mrs. Holmes. The divorce suit, which had been set for trial today, was postponed until Wednesday, presumably so that all details of the settlement may be worked out in advance of the hearing.

Mrs. Holmes is the 23-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Francis, 6464 Ellenwood avenue, Clayton. She has been receiving temporary alimony of \$500 a month.

The divorce petition, filed by Mrs. Holmes last June 15, alleged general indignities, charging that her husband had been dominated by others who poisoned his mind against her.

A court reporter was present today with a bulky package containing more than 800 pages of transcribed deposition testimony, devoted largely to family bickering over minor incidents, magnified into quarrels of major proportions by the opinion of the family of the other interlarded with their domestic life. If there is no contest, the depositions will not be filed in court.

They were married Feb. 25, 1934, and separated in May of the following year. Mrs. Holmes has been residing with her parents, and Holmes has made his home with his mother, Mrs. Robert Holmes, on the St. Louis Country Club grounds.

struck by an automobile as he was walking on United States Highway 50, five miles north of Belleville, about half a mile from the farm home of Louis Marxer, where he was employed.

The driver, Charles R. Adams, of Centerville, Ill., said lights of an approaching machine prevented him from seeing Kraemer, who was walking in the same direction the Adams car was moving. Kraemer, 51 years old, was pronounced dead at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Belleville, of a broken neck and fractured left leg.

SALE

Here it is, Men!

FLORSHEIM SHOES

SALE

Here it is, Men!

FLORSHEIM SHOES

SALE

Here it is, Men!

FLORSHEIM SHOES

SALE

Here it is, Men!

FLORSHEIM SHOES

SALE

Here it is, Men!

FLORSHEIM SHOES

SALE

Here it is, Men!

FLORSHEIM SHOES

SALE

JOHN A. HOLMES NOT TO CONTEST DIVORCE

Financial Settlement With Granddaughter of David R. Francis Indicated.

John A. Holmes, heir to a lumber fortune of more than \$1,000,000, has decided not to contest the suit for divorce filed last June by Mrs. Anne Francis Holmes, granddaughter of the late David R. Francis, former Governor of Missouri.

This announcement, indicating a financial settlement has been agreed on, was made to Circuit Judge John A. Withams at Clayton today by Walter R. Mayne, attorney for Mrs. Holmes. The divorce suit, which had been set for trial today, was postponed until Wednesday, presumably so that all details of the settlement may be worked out in advance of the hearing.

Mrs. Holmes is the 23-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Francis, 6464 Ellenwood avenue, Clayton. She has been receiving temporary alimony of \$500 a month.

The divorce petition, filed by Mrs. Holmes last June 15, alleged general indignities, charging that her husband had been dominated by others who poisoned his mind against her.

A court reporter was present today with a bulky package containing more than 800 pages of transcribed deposition testimony, devoted largely to family bickering over minor incidents, magnified into quarrels of major proportions by the opinion of the family of the other interlarded with their domestic life. If there is no contest, the depositions will not be filed in court.

They were married Feb. 25, 1934, and separated in May of the following year. Mrs. Holmes has been residing with her parents, and Holmes has made his home with his mother, Mrs. Robert Holmes, on the St. Louis Country Club grounds.

struck by an automobile as he was walking on United States Highway 50, five miles north of Belleville, about half a mile from the farm home of Louis Marxer, where he was employed.

The driver, Charles R. Adams, of Centerville, Ill., said lights of an approaching machine prevented him from seeing Kraemer, who was walking in the same direction the Adams car was moving. Kraemer, 51 years old, was pronounced dead at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Belleville, of a broken neck and fractured left leg.

SALE

Here it is, Men!

FLORSHEIM SHOES

SALE

Here it is, Men!

FLORSHEIM SHOES

SALE

Here it is, Men!

FLORSHEIM SHOES

SALE

Here

FEDERAL AGENCIES INCREASING FARM LAND HOLDINGS

28,000,000 Acres Now Owned by Groups by Foreclosures, Assignments of Title.

MAY PREVENT SHARP PRICE GAINS

Shifts of Loans from Banks, Insurance Firms to U. S. Credit Bodies Since 1930 Widespread.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A marked shift in mortgage loans from insurance companies, private banks and individuals to Federal credit agencies, and a continuous increase in farm land acquired by leading lending agencies since 1930, were disclosed by the bureau of Agricultural Economics today, reporting a study by Norman J. Wall.

Assets of leading groups held in the form of farm real estate acquired through liquidation of loans by foreclosure and assignments of title to the mortgage holder, steadily increased in the years 1930-37, a period characterized by a rapid reduction in total farm mortgage indebtedness.

The extent to which the liquidation has been carried is indicated by the fact that on Jan. 1, 1937, the leading farm lending agencies were holding more than 28,000,000 acres of farm land acquired in such manner. This area was equivalent to 2.87 per cent of all the acres in farms reported by the last census.

In the West North Central States, such acquired acreage represented 5.79 per cent of the total acres in farms. That this liquidation process is still going forward is indicated by the increase since the beginning of 1935, when some 24,500,000 acres of acquired farm land were being held by the lending agencies.

The large volume of farm acreage in the hands of lending agencies awaiting future sale may be a factor tending to hold down any rapid rise in farm land prices, according to the bureau, for these farms acquired either through foreclosure or assignment represent an added supply of farms for sale over and above those normally offered for sale by individual owners.

The program of refinancing undertaken by the Farm Credit Administration in 1933, it was pointed out, has resulted in a considerable reduction of loans in the hands of life insurance companies, banks and similar agencies, and the shifting of many such loans to the Federal Land Bank and the Land Bank Commissioner. Some 71 per cent of the proceeds of Federal Land Bank and Land Bank Commissioner loans were used to refinance previously existing farm mortgage debt.

This shifting of the farm mortgage debt has resulted in materially changed proportions held by the various lending agencies. At the beginning of 1938 the Federal Land Bank held about 12 per cent of the total farm mortgage debt, whereas by 1935 these institutions together with the Land Bank Commissioner, held nearly 38 per cent of the total. In 1928 the life insurance companies were the most important group of lending agencies, holding about 23 per cent of the total farm mortgage debt; by 1935 this group was holding only 18.5 per cent of the total.

Banks held a slightly smaller percentage in 1938 than in 1935. Individuals, from having held almost 20 per cent in 1928, were holding only 24.6 per cent of the total by 1935.

WARDEN TO INSPECT CELLS WITH PORTABLE ELECTRIC EYE

Device for Illinois Penitentiary Expected to Detect Hidden Knives, Guns, Files.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 3.—Warden Joseph E. Hagen has resolved to keep a closer guard on convicts in the Illinois State Penitentiary during the new year.

Starting Monday, a portable photo electric cell will be wheeled past the cells daily and all mattresses will be brought out for inspection. If a mattress contains any metal objects, such as knives, guns, files or razors, the "electric eye" will ring a bell.

Hagen said he believed it would be the first portable use of the detector, used widely to search visitors at prison entrances.

PENNSYLVANIA'S UNEMPLOYED REGISTER TO RECEIVE PAY

Act Providing Weekly Allowances for Jobless Becomes Effective; Funds Come From Payroll Tax.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—Pennsylvania, after a year's preparation, began to put into effect today its unemployment act.

Several hundred thousand unemployed went to 33 State offices to be registered in the hopes of obtaining weekly payments of \$7.50 to \$15 a week for at least 13 weeks of idleness. Pennsylvania has 2,646,000 registered workers and more eligible for unemployment compensation than any other state in the Union.

Today is the day the act of December, 1935, went into effect. It provided payroll taxes on employers for 1936 and 1937 and every year thereafter. This now amounts to \$6,000,000, not a cent of which came directly from the worker.

The act provides for registration of all jobless, whether they were listed on the State employment records before. If in three weeks a job is not found, cash payments will start on a weekly basis.

Payments will be 60 per cent of the unemployed person's weekly wage in the previous year but not more than \$15 or less than \$7.50. Aliens and minors are not barred.

The only exempted industries are agriculture, domestic, shipping on navigable waters, Federal, State and municipal workers, and those in religious and charitable institutions, scientific and educational groups on a non-profit basis.

First payments are expected to be made this month.

BROKER SELLS ALLEGHANY STOCK TO BAHAMA FIRM

Buyers Supposed to Be British Subjects; Loss of \$90,000 in Deal.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Senate Rail Finance Committee reported yesterday that Frank P. Kolbe, New York broker, had sold the bulk of his holdings in Alleghany Corporation to the Seaboard Co., Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of the Bahamas Islands.

Kolbe had a 13 per cent interest in a syndicate which last spring bought control of Alleghany, top holding company of the Van Sweringen railroad system.

The sale to the Bahamian corporation, the committee said, was made through Walter W. Foskett, lawyer of West Palm Beach, Fla. The report added that Foskett did not know the identity of the officers of the company, but believed that all persons "beneficially interested in it" were British subjects.

"The Bahamian corporation," the committee added, "are frequently personal holding companies organized for the purpose of tax avoidance or evasion."

Foskett advised the committee through Kenneth Solomon, Nassau that his contact with Seaboard was attorney mentioned in testimony before the congressional investigation of tax evasion last year as active in the formation of Bahamian corporations.

The report declared that Kolbe disposed of his holdings for \$200,000, which represented a loss of \$90,000 from the date of his purchase in May to the sale in September.

SIX MEN HELD IN KILLING OF GOLCONDA (ILL.) DEPUTY

Officer Struck on Head With Sharp Instrument in Altercation at Tavern.

GOLCONDA, Ill., Jan. 3.—Six young men are being held by Pope County authorities for further questioning into the New Year's eve death of Deputy Sheriff W. T. (Tom) Rogers. A coroner's jury reported Rogers, 39 years old, died from the effect of "blows by parties unknown." Coroner Ellis Walter said those held would be given opportunity for release on bail pending the start of a grand jury investigation.

Rogers died 15 minutes after being struck on the head in an altercation at a tavern on State Highway 146, near here. Apparently he had suffered four blows on the head with a sharp object.

DR. CURTIS LOHR REAPPOINTED

County Hospital Superintendent Given Salary Increase.

Dr. Curtis L. Lohr, superintendent of St. Louis County Hospital, was reappointed for a one-year term by the County Court today, with a salary increase of from \$5000 to \$6000 a year.

Dr. Lohr, former Hospital Commissioner of St. Louis and retiring president of the St. Louis Medical Society, was appointed superintendent a year ago in a reorganization of the hospital following charges of mismanagement. His administration in succeeding months received praise from many sources and resulted in restoration of the hospital to good standing by the American College of Surgeons.

Roscoe Turner Visits St. Louis

Roscoe Turner, California speed flyer, was a visitor in St. Louis yesterday with General Lambert Jr. Traveling on a scheduled airline, they arrived from Chicago for luncheon with Lambert's uncle, Maj. Albert Bond Lambert, president of the Police Board, and departed in the afternoon for the East by way of Chicago. Turner formerly flew out of Lambert Field and has many friends here.

TWO HURT IN GASOLINE EXPLOSION ON FARM

St. Louisans, Burned When Cleaning Motor, Brought to City Hospital.

James Huff and Parker Rike, St. Louis mechanics, were brought to City Hospital today from Golden Eagle, Calhoun County, Ill., where they were seriously burned Friday in a gasoline explosion when cleaning the motor of a farmhouse lighting system.

Rike was cleaning the crankcase when an electric bulb exploded, producing a spark which ignited a gasoline-soaked rag and also a pall of gasoline standing nearby. Rike, 22 years old, 5042A Wells avenue, was standing four feet behind him, suffered burns of the body and hands.

Clarence Schulze, the farm owner, extinguished the flames. After treatment by a private physician, the mechanics were brought to St. Louis.

DISMISSAL MOTION ARGUED IN MRS. THOMASSON'S SUIT

Judge Moore Takes Trustee's Pleadings in Dismissal; She Seeks a Half of \$800,000 Estate.

A motion to dismiss the suit of Mrs. Grace Carolyn Thomasson for one-half of the \$800,000 estate of Hugh W. Thomasson was taken under advisement by United States District Judge George H. Moore today, following arguments by counsel for her and for the Boatmen's National Bank, trustee under the Thomasson will and defendant in the suit. The estate has been the subject of much litigation.

James V. Frank, attorney for the bank, argued that her petition did not state a cause of action and that the Federal Court had no jurisdiction in a State Probate Court matter. Her lawyer, Meyer Kraushaar of New York, replied that Mrs. Thomasson's residence in New York gave the Federal Court jurisdiction on the ground of diversity of citizenship, and that one of the purposes of the suit was to establish the validity of her marriage to Thomasson, thereby making her eligible to a one-half share.

Her suit has attacked the validity of the Thomasson will, which left the estate to the public schools of Missouri. The will, made three and a half years before the first of Thomasson's three marriage ceremonies, had been upheld by the Missouri Supreme Court, which also ruled the ceremonies were invalid because Thomasson was not then of sound mind.

\$300 Robbery at Decaturville, Mo. DECATURVILLE, Mo., Jan. 3.—The Ousley Claiborn general merchandise store here was robbed of merchandise valued at more than \$300. The loot consisted mostly of tobacco and clothing.

WATCHMAN KILLS SELF WITH AUTO EXHAUST FUMES

Thomas Green Writes Two Notes, One Saying "When You Gotta Go You Gotta Go."

Thomas William Green, a watchman at the Public Service Co. garage at 3615 Forest Park avenue, was found dead from carbon monoxide poisoning there yesterday. He was seated in an automobile, the engine of which was running. One end of a hose had been fastened to the exhaust pipe and the other was inside the machine.

Green, who was 38 years old, left two notes. One addressed to his fiancée, Miss Rosalie Moran, 2502 Florant avenue, Maplewood, professed his love and said, "I alone, am responsible for this." The other note, to an officer of the company, said: "Sorry to cause you so much trouble but when you gotta go you gotta go."

Mrs. Ellen Green, his mother, with whom he resided at 5617 Clemens avenue, said she knew no reason for his suicide.

Salvation Army Hospital Renamed. Announcement of the change of name of the Salvation Army Women's Home and Hospital, 3740 Marine avenue, to "Booth Memorial Hospital" has been made by Lieutenant-Colonel V. Lundgren, divisional commander. The hospital is named after William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, who died in 1912.

Earth Tremor in South Dakota. DOLLAND, S. D., Jan. 3.—An earthquake which lasted about five seconds shook this area yesterday. Although windows and dishes were rattled by the tremor no damage was reported. The shocks were felt in Redfield, Raymond and Frankfort also. The tremor was accompanied by deep rumblings.

Price will advance on January 10th to \$7.80 per ton less 25¢ for cash.

BUY NOW

CARBONITE THE SMOKELESS FUEL

SEIDEL COAL & COKE CO.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MT. AUBURN MARKET
6128 Easton Avenue—Wellston—Prices for Tuesday

STEAK Tenderloin, 1 lb. 15¢	BEEF Short Rib, 1 lb. 9¢
CHUCK Tenderloin, 1 lb. 12¢	PAN BREAD 3 lb. 5¢
CHUCK ROAST 1 lb. 10¢	RICE 3 lb. 13¢
FRANKFURTERS 1 lb. 11¢	SAUER KRAUT 3 lb. 10¢
BOLOGNA 1 lb. 11¢	MATCHES 3 Large 10¢

THE ONLY
COUGH DROP
medicated with throat-soothing ingredients of Vicks VapoRub.
VICKS COUGH DROP

FIRST TIME REG. \$1.69 FROCKS OFFERED AT SUCH A LOW PRICE
Kover-zip FROCKS
COVERED ZIPPER

All of 80 Square Percales
New Spring Styles and Patterns
Every Dress With Famed Kover Zipper
Guaranteed Colorfast

If you like clear colorful patterns . . . if you like fresh pique or organdie trims . . . if you like the better type frocks at a very low price, by all means attend this sale. Such adorable styles you'll want them all. Every dress unconditionally guaranteed for wearing and laundering. And remember all have the famed Kover Zipper, making them so easy to slip into and take off. Sizes 14 to 20—38 to 44.

Style 200 Blue, red, orchid, green. Sizes 14 to 20.

Style 203X Sizes 46 to 52 at \$1.19

Style 201 Red, navy. Sizes 14 to 20.

Style 203 Blue, red, brown. Sizes 38 to 44.

Style 204 Blue, red, maine. Sizes 38 to 44.

Style 205 Blue, red, brown. Sizes 38 to 44.

Style 206 Blue, red, brown. Sizes 38 to 44.

Style 207 Blue, red, brown. Sizes 38 to 44.

Style 208 Blue, red, brown. Sizes 38 to 44.

Style 209 Blue, red, brown. Sizes 38 to 44.

Style 210 Blue, red, brown. Sizes 38 to 44.

STIX, BAER & FULLER
GRAND-LEADER
DOWNSTAIRS STORE

\$1.95 to \$2.24 WIDE and LONG PRISCILLA AND LACE PANEL CURTAINS

Sheer Marquisette PRISCILLA CURTAINS—each side 46 inches wide—92 inches over all—2½ yards long—self ruffled. Note the wide array: Self woven, medium or pin dots in cream or ecru . . . self woven bow knot figure in cream or ecru . . . colored woven bow knot figure on cream ground . . . self woven verticle stripe and colored figure on cream ground . . . self woven horizontal stripe and colored figure on cream ground.

\$1.39
Ex. or Set

LACE PANELS are 63 inches wide and 2½ yards long. Popular rough weave net in an excellent assortment of patterns as well as plain effects. All in the desired ecru color. (Downstairs Store.)

LINENS, DOMESTICS
BARGAINS IN JANUARY WHITE SALES

\$1 Solid Color Damask Cloths
Solid colors in yellow, green and peach; woven in allover lustrous floral pattern; center and deep border; hemmed, ready for use. Limited quantity. **59¢**

Irreg. 19c Cannon HUCK TOWELS
18x36 and 17x32 inch sizes; full bleached; closely woven; choice of two styles of colored borders; all fast color. **10¢**

19c Part-Linen Crash Toweling
Very absorbent quality—deep colored borders in blue, red, yellow and green; limit of 10 yards to a customer. **12½¢**

\$4.98 (80x90-In.) Plaid Blankets
5½ wool to mixture; large colored plaids and borders; finished with triple-stitched cotton sateen bindings to match. **\$3.50**

25c Seamless 81-In. Sheeting
Softly finished, unbleached sheeting; limit of 10 yards to a customer. **17¢**

59c Stitced Cotton Batts
72x90-inch—weight 2½ pounds; unbleached; evenly stitced. Easy to handle; will open into uniform thickness. **39¢**

\$6.98 Half-Wool Double Blankets
Extra heavy and warm; 72x90-inch; your choice of rose, blue, green, yellow, ecru and rust plaids; rayon bound. **\$5.98**

\$1.44 (81x108-In.) TRUTH SHEETS
Save **99¢**

25c All-Linen Kitchen Towels
16x24-inch, extra heavy, bleached, linen crash Towels—deep colored borders in blue, red, green and yellow. Hemmed, with sage loop ends. **15¢**

\$2.98 Seven-Piece Linen Damask Sets
Dinner table size; 12x18-inch cloth with 6 napkins; our own importation; lively checked linen damask, woven in floral pattern and neat border; hemmed. **\$2.00**

19c Part-Linen Crash Toweling
Very absorbent quality—deep colored borders in blue, red, yellow and green; limit of 10 yards to a customer. **12½¢**

\$1.49 S. B. F. Leader Mattress Covers
Of extra heavy unbleached muslin, cut full to allow for shrinkage; tape bound; unbreakable rubber bottom. **\$1.19**

69c Bleached Table Damask
28-inch cotton damask; all-white or with colored border; woven in floral pattern. **44¢**

39c - \$1.98 Assorted Fllet Lace Scarfs
Scarfs range in size from 36 to 72 inches; many to match many to match. Monotone and two-tone colors; some in-line rayon fllet. **19¢-99¢**

Reg. 29c Colored Border Bath Towels
Large 22x44-inch, heavy, soft, spongy, double thread weave. Turkish Towels; bleached—have deep colored border in pink, blue, green, orchid and yellow. **22¢**

RECEIVERSHIPS NEAR FOR 16 BUILDING, L
Report of State Bureau Such Associated

JEFFERSON CITY
The 16 receiverships are 1937, by the presenters of Loan Bureau, which probably will all in "a few weeks," according to reports.

Report of the receiver
Kansas City, four in two in St. Joseph, stated in the forty-page report of the bureau error. Five of the Building and Loan A plans are out of record for the final completion of two other companies. The remainder have to be liquidated, he explained.

association has been
receivership of one h except for a few "ties," another will be merged, and an offer of the assets of other receiverships has been made to be liquidated, he explained.

McCammon said he
have informed him and loan associations organize and quality assurance of shares in our receivership process report disclosed that 227 associations with \$129,372,000 in assets in 1930, when the first receiverships were

STIX, BAER & FULLER, DOWNSTAIRS STORE...CALL CENTRAL 9449 FOR PHONE ORDERS

7 CHILDREN KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

Car Crashed Through Gates at Butler, Ind., Into Path of Speeding Passenger.

By the Associated Press.

BUTLER, Ind., Jan. 3.—Seven children, all of school age, were killed here last night when the automobile in which they were riding crashed through crossing gates into the path of a speeding passenger train.

County Coroner B. O. Shook said he thought the fog or steam on the car's windshield prevented the driver from seeing the crossing gates. John Figg, watchman in the crossing tower, said the gates had been lowered for an eastbound passenger train on the New York Central line, and that the automobile did not stop.

The watchman said the automobile ran through the gates and on the tracks a split second before the thundering locomotive struck it.

The dead: Marjory Roan, 15 years old, and her aunt, Gwendolyn Roan, also 15, both of Hicksville, O., and Richard Stump, 16; Marvin Miller, 14; Lowell Blythe, 15; Merle Sarver, 15, and Jacob Stauffer, 17, all of Edgerton, O. All but Miller, an eighth grade pupil, were high school students.

Two Women Killed in Auto Collision in Michigan.

By the Associated Press.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Jan. 3.—Two women were killed and six persons hurt yesterday in the head-on collision of two automobiles carrying college students.

The dead: Miss Geraldine Krotz, 19 years old, of St. Ignace, art student at Appleton, Wis., and Mrs. Mary Doudmond, 25, of Manistique, Mich. The accident, two miles west of Rexton, involved automobiles driven by Mrs. Theodore Krotz, mother of the girl killed, and by Jay Parker, 23, of Manistique.

3 Killed, 8 Hurt in Head-On Auto Collision.

By the Associated Press.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Jan. 3.—Three persons were killed and six others injured, four seriously, in a head-on collision between two motor cars Saturday near the intersection of Highways 62 and 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Friesse, of Salisbury, Mo., and W. C. Kraemer, 26 years old, of Decatur, Ill., were killed.

LIQUOR LAW CONVICTIONS

More Sent to Prison Than in Prohibition Era.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The annual report of Attorney-General Cummings disclosed today that more persons were sent to prison for Federal liquor law violations last year than in any prohibition year.

Prison commitments for liquor law violations reached a high of 6390 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937. The highest in any year of prohibition was 5045 in 1932. Officials said the chief offense now and in prohibition was possession and sale of liquor on which the Federal tax had not been paid.

Train-Automobile Wreck in Which Seven Were Killed



THE car crashed through crossing gates at Butler, Ind., in front of a passenger train. The victims were of high school age from Edgerton and Hicksville, O.

SHIFTS MADE IN COUNSELORS FOR CITY POLICE COURTS

By the Associated Press.

Martin F. Hart Transferred to No. 1 Division to Succeed

F. P. Motherway. Martin F. Hart, assistant city counselor in Police Court No. 2, has been transferred to No. 1 division, replacing F. P. Motherway, who has been appointed an assistant circuit attorney.

George D. Chopin, a member of the City Counselor's staff handling public utility cases, will be the city prosecutor in Police Court No. 2. His former position will be taken over by Harold O. Plening, a special attorney and investigator for the city legal department.

PAUL REDFERN LEGALLY DEAD

Detroit Court Grants Petition of

Wife of Aviator Lost in 1927.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—Paul Redfern, aviator who was lost on an attempted non-stop flight from Georgia to Rio de Janeiro in 1927, was declared legally dead today on petition of his wife.

Circuit Judge Robert M. Toms granted the petition, filed by Mrs. Gertrude S. Redfern, who came to Detroit recently from Cleveland. Mrs. Redfern's first attempt to have her husband declared dead failed Dec. 21 when Probate Judge Edward Command ruled that he did not have jurisdiction.

Maryland Bank Closes Doors.

BEL AIR, Md., Jan. 3.—The Hartford Bank of Bel Air closed today, the first Maryland bank to go into receivership since 1928. State Bank Commissioner Sterling said. The closing was due to certain loans which were continued in the bank after reorganization following the 1933 bank holiday period and which did not work out as anticipated due to the general economic conditions.

TVA INQUIRY SOUGHT BY SENATOR NORRIS

Requests Trade Commission Be Authorized to Make Speedy Investigation.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator Norris (Ind.), Nebraska, asked the Senate today to order a general investigation of the TVA Authority.

A resolution introduced by Norris would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to study these points, among others:

Whether the Authority is carrying out with reasonable economy and efficiency the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act, approved May 11, 1933, and the amendatory act, approved Aug. 31, 1935.

Whether the work of the Authority has been handicapped or interfered with in any way by any internal dissension among members of the board. If so, the cause, if any, of such dissension, and what effect it has had on the work of the Authority.

Whether any member of the board is holding office in violation of subsection H, Section 2 of the act; and whether any member of said board has given aid or assistance, either directly or indirectly, to private power companies in suits for injunctions instituted by the private power companies.

What have been the activities, if any, of the private power companies, in attempting, by the expenditure of money, the institution of legal proceedings, or other means and methods, to prevent municipal and farm organizations in the Tennessee Valley from buying electric power of the Authority.

To what extent, if any, public interests have been injured or jeopardized by the activities of the private power companies in attempting to prevent the board from carrying out the provisions of the act.

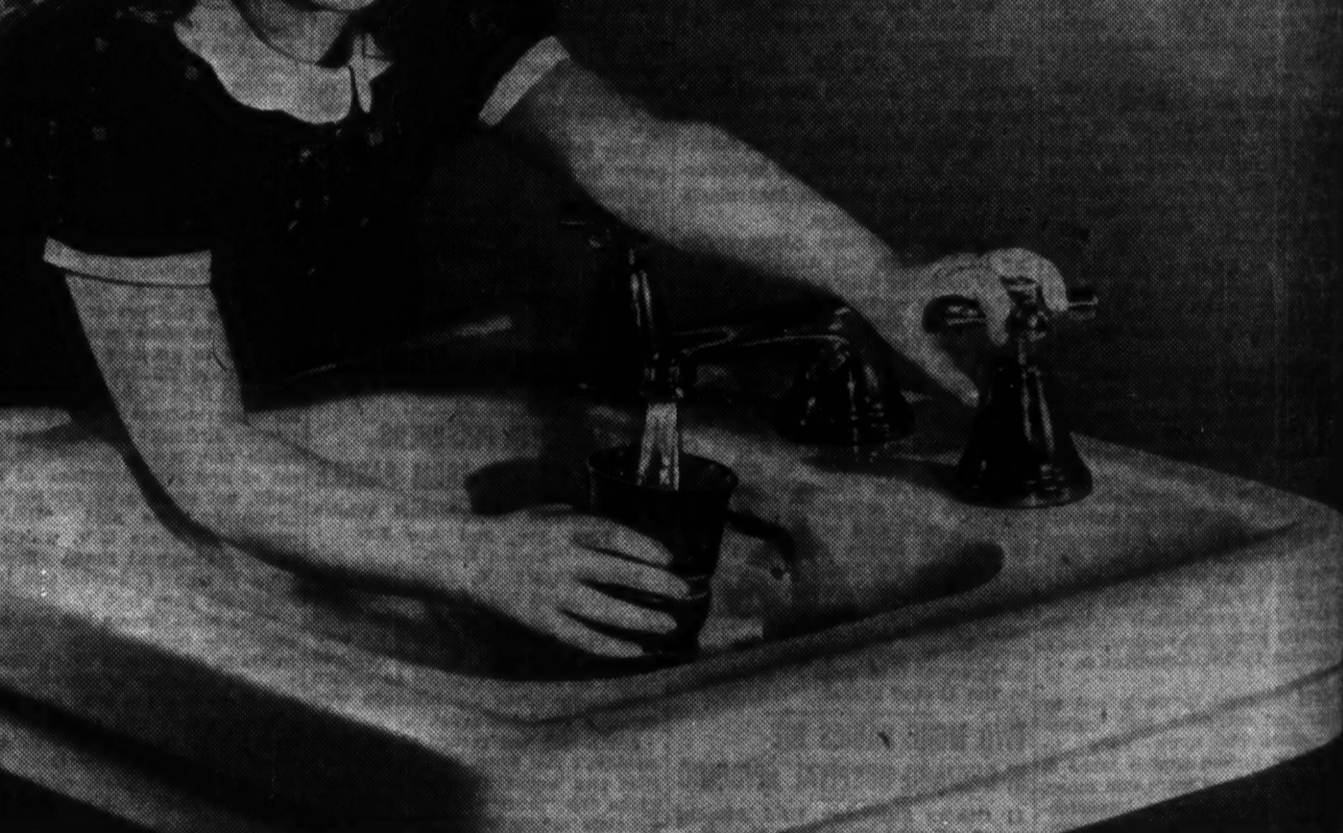
The Federal Trade Commission would be instructed to make the investigation as speedily as possible, and recommend action to Congress.

NO RECEIVER FOR FOX FARM

Court Refuses to Take Over Business Pending a Hearing.

Circuit Judge Charles E. Williams refused today to appoint a temporary receiver for the Rolla Silver Fox Farms, Inc., denying the petition of Donald P. Rogers, owner of 445 shares of stock in the concern. Rogers had complained that the business, near Rolla, Mo., was poorly managed and asked for an accounting from Robert E. Lakkar, president, 6155 Magnolia avenue.

Judge Williams declared there was no real need for a temporary receiver, stating that the complaints of Rogers could be determined at the receivership trial within a month. There is no indication that the firm's assets will be wasted before that time, he added.



PLUMBING IS A PUBLIC TRUST!

More than ever before, people have come to recognize the importance of plumbing to health protection.

Plumbing furnishes the fresh, pure water so essential to comfort and well-being and carries away the wastes so dangerous to health.

The very fact that good plumbing functions so efficiently and so unobtrusively causes some people to accept all plumbing as good plumbing.

Unfortunately, these people are easy prey for the irresponsible, destructive forces that offer the lure of price instead of the assurance of satisfactory service and health.

These people pay the penalty by high repair bills, unsatisfactory service, discomfort and even sickness.

Good plumbing service cannot be sold over the counter, because installation is such an important factor.

It means too much to the welfare of your family, to the uninterrupted enjoyment of your home and to the actual value of your

property to entrust plumbing to any but the only men qualified by training and experience to assure satisfactory service and health protection—the Master Plumbers.

Our long experience has convinced us that the most satisfactory and economical way to protect public interest is to safeguard our plumbing fixtures by marketing them through Wholesale Distributors to Master Plumbers, who in turn serve the public.

To our Wholesale Distributors, the Master Plumbers and ourselves, plumbing is a public trust. We believe more than ever before that "The Plumber Protects the Health of the Nation."

Harry M. Reed.
President

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Division of AMERICAN RADIATOR & STANDARD SANITARY CORPORATION

Copyright 1937, Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EGYPT'S DEPUTIES DEFY KING'S NEW PREMIER

Vote Non-Confidence in Face of an Attempt to Stop Session.

By the Associated Press.

CAIRO, Jan. 3.—The Egyptian Chamber of Deputies voted non-confidence today in the new government set up by King Farouk after disorders in the chamber, in the course of which police were ordered to oust the deputies but refused.

The vote was 180 to 17, but Dr. Maher, president of the Chamber, declared the session illegal.

At the same time the Senate voted its non-confidence 83 to 4. Earlier police cleared the galleries after the deputies shouted down Maher, when he attempted to read a decree suspending the session for a month.

The trouble began when the ousted Premier and War Minister (Nationalist) Party leader, Mustafa Nahas Pasha, tried to address the Deputies. Maher refused him permission to speak. When Maher was about to read the decree, Nahas sprang up, shouting his determination to speak "in the name of the fatherland."

Maher declared the session ended without reading the decree. Police were called and lights of the chamber were extinguished while the police cleared the press and public galleries.

The session continued in complete darkness under Vice-President Abdel Hadi while Maher stood at his side, vainly ordering the Deputies to leave. Police were ordered to evacuate the deputies, some of whom, armed with heavy sticks, barred entrances to the chamber.

After voting, the Deputies trooped through lanes of hundreds of police, mounted and afoot. Nahas contended that the decree of adjournment actually had not been read because of the disorder. He said he considered the session still unadjourned.

The decision to prorogue Parliament was reached last week by young King Farouk's new Premier, Mohamed Mahmoud, who decided to call for new elections to gain legislative support. The War Minister held a parliamentary majority.

SOO LINES RAILROAD SEEKS PERMISSION TO REORGANIZE

Procedure Under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act Is Being Followed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie (Soo Lines) Railroad petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission today for permission to reorganize under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act.

The commission was advised a petition also was being filed in the District Court of the United States, District of Minnesota, Fourth Division.

The carrier said it had obligations due and payable in excess of \$32,000,000. It declared other obligations falling due before next March 1 were in excess of \$13,000,000, while on July 1, 1936, a total of \$71,147,000 of first consolidated 5 per cent bonds would mature. The carrier said it had no funds to meet the obligations and was unable to borrow.

WOMAN STRUCK AND KILLED BY FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE

Miss Madeline Amann, Mentally Ill, Had Wandered Away From Home Near Belleville.

Miss Madeline Amann was struck and killed at 2:15 a. m. today by a Southern Railway freight locomotive near Shiloh, Ill., two miles from her home on Carlyle road, east of Belleville. She was 30 years old.

Relatives told police Miss Amann, who was mentally ill, had wandered away from home about 9:30 o'clock last night. No one witnessed the accident.

Besides her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Amann, she is survived by seven sisters and five brothers.

• Misses! Women! Stout Women! •

TUESDAY! 9:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. Lane Bryant
TREMENDOUS SAVINGS IN OUR MIGHTY
JANUARY Sales!

Lavishly FUR-Trimmed
COATS
and THREE-PIECE SUITS

\$35 Coats \$10
\$29 Coats
\$22 Coats
\$18 Coats

Genuine FURS on smartly styled coats and 3-piece suits. Fine workmanship, smart details. Every coat beautifully lined! Warmly interlined! Value finds at \$10... Trimmed with—

Look at the Furs—
• MINK-DYED MARMOT
• KIT FOX
• KRIMMER
• CARACUL
• LASKIN LAMB
• BEAVER-DYED CONEY
• MANCHURIAN WOLF
(Chinese Dog)
• SEAL-DYED CONEY
• AND MANY OTHERS
Sizes 12 to 20; 38 to 56;
16½ to 30½

MORE Value Than! \$7.95, \$6.95, \$5.95
New DRESSES \$3
SIXTH FLOOR LOCUST

Ready-
Drap
\$4.95
Reg. \$7.95
rayon d
broken d
Fourth

Vac
Ou
\$34
\$129.50
console,
fine toa
Fourth

Sp
R
\$74
\$129.50
console,
fine toa
Fourth

Secret
D
\$49
\$89.00
mahogan
tary, ver
Fifth

Geor
So
\$11
\$199 So
cushions,
color cov
Fifth

50c
R
W
PA
1/8
Lov
and
W

30-inch
French
and tin
lovely

18-inch
for at
tels a

Scatter
Rugs

50 styles Reg. \$7
to \$18, 27x40 in.
to 3x5 feet.
Fourth Floor

94-Pc. Set
China

\$29.75
Imported real
Noritake china,
formerly \$45.00.
Sixth Floor

\$98 to \$101
Broadlooms

\$69.75
10—9x12-foot
Rugs, twisted and
plain yarns.
Fourth Floor

Sample
Panels

\$1.49
125 Lace Panels,
2 to 6 alike, for-
merly up to \$2.79.
Fourth Floor

Imported
Candelabra

\$37.50
Reg. \$77 pair of
rock crystal of
fine quality.
Sixth Floor

Brocade
Rugs

\$18.75
Tufted wool, size
3x7 ft., lovely and
different Rugs!
Fourth Floor

Monel-Top
Tables

\$19.50
Reg. \$28.50 stain-
less top 31x40 in.
with chrome legs.
Fourth Floor

Dayton
Refrigerator

\$139.50
Reg. \$279.50, in
9 cu. ft. size; a
wonderful buy!
Fourth Floor

Ready-to-Hang
Drapes

\$4.98 Pr.
Reg. \$7, figured
rayon damask, in
broken lots.
Fourth Floor

Vacuum
Outfits

\$34.50
\$74.95 Westing-
house full size and
small Vacuums.
Fourth Floor

Spartan
Radio

\$74.50
\$129.50 new 1937
console, 11-tube
fine tone speaker.
Fourth Floor

Secretary
Desk

\$49.00
\$89.00 Carlton
mahogany secre-
tary, very fine!
Fifth Floor

Georgian
Sofa

\$115.00
\$195 Sofa, down
cushions, in a rust
color cover.
Fifth Floor

50c to \$2
Roll

WALL
PAPER

1/2 Price

Lovely Sunfast
and Waterfast
Wall Papers!

30-inch damask, tapestry,
French Toile, grass cloth
and tinted plain papers in
lovely hues.

18-inch patterns suitable
for any room, in soft pas-
tels and deep tones.

Fourth Floor

Vandervoort's Great Annual Sale of FINE FLOOR SAMPLES for YOUR HOME

New Beauty, Comfort and Charm at
Savings of 25% to 50%
These Prices Tomorrow for the First Time!

The season ends! We must clear space for new shipments! Samples, odd lots, remnants of fine fabrics, discontinued lines and pieces formerly used for display have been ruthlessly reduced to prices that will astound you! These items are mostly "one of a kind" which gives the advantage to early shoppers! Come early! Have your choice of fine furnishings to enhance the beauty and comfort of your home at less than prices paid for ordinary quality. Surprise the family with your thrift. Scan these groups carefully. Save by buying NOW!

SAMPLE SALE FURNITURE

- 1—\$450.00 Modern 10-Pc. Dining Suite, wal., \$225.00
- 1—\$495.00 9-Pc. Empire Dining Suite, mahog., \$295.00
- 1—\$199.00 9-Pc. mahogany Dining Suite \$139.00
- 1—\$762.00 10-Pc. Dining Suite, Chippendale, \$495.00
- 1—\$29.50 Mahogany Server, now reduced to \$18.75
- 1—\$55.00 Modern Buffet, attractively decorated, \$27.50
- 1—\$213.00 7-Pc. Dinnette Suite, Prima Vera, \$99.00
- 2—\$14.75 Plant Stands of mahogany, attractive, \$8.85
- 1—\$35.00 Lamp Table, mahog., nicely designed, \$22.50
- 1—\$65.00 Drum Table, mahog., beautiful design, \$39.50
- 1—\$35.00 Chess Table, of satinwood, special at \$22.50
- 2—\$59.00 Breakfast Bookcases, mahogany, now \$39.50
- 1—\$17.75 Coffee Table, mahogany, priced now \$11.75
- 1—\$95.00 Mahogany Secretary, reduced now to \$65.00
- 1—\$245.00 Mahogany Secretary reduced now to \$165.00
- 1—\$145.00 Satinwood Breakfast Bookcase, now \$99.00
- 1—\$42.00 Mirror Painting, very lovely, only \$12.75
- 5—\$17.75 Pembroke Tables, reduced to only \$11.75
- 1—\$22.50 Magazine Table, solid mahogany, now \$14.75
- 4—\$14.75 Mahogany Occasional Tables, now at \$8.85
- 1—\$29.50 Drum Table, mahog., very special at \$19.75
- 1—\$16.75 Coffee Table with Mirror Tray, now \$8.85
- 2—\$9.95 Booktrough End Tables, mahogany, now \$6.85
- 2—\$27.50 Lamp Tables, walnut, very fine, only \$18.85
- 2—\$12.75 Lamp Tables, of mahogany, priced at \$8.85
- 1—\$42.50 Double Door Bookcase, mahog., only \$29.50
- 4—\$14.75 Telephone Sets, finished in mahogany \$9.95
- 1—\$27.50 D. L. Lamp Table, solid walnut, only \$18.75
- 1—\$49.50 Metal Pedestal, white and gold finish, \$24.75
- 1—\$59.00 Metal Cocktail Table, white and gold, \$24.75
- 1—\$15.75 Mahogany Folding Tea Table, now \$10.75
- 1—\$75.00 Mirror, mahogany framed, very fine, \$49.50
- 1—\$24.75 Adam Mirror, beautiful and only \$16.75
- 1—\$39.50 Mirror, framed in silver, gold finish, \$27.50
- 1—\$19.75 Mirror, framed in Hura Wood, priced \$9.75
- 1—\$328.00 6-Pc. Queen Anne Bedroom Suite, \$225.00
- 1—\$441.00 6-Pc. Mod. Bedroom Suite, mahog., \$295.00

Vandervoort's Furniture—Fifth Floor

SAMPLE SALE RUGS

- 1—\$7 Oval Braided Rug, Orchid, 4'6"x6'6", at \$4.95
- 3—\$35 Wool Hook Rugs, 4x7 size, reduced to \$14.75
- 1—\$15.25 Colonial Design Rug, 4'6"x6", reduced \$9.50
- 4—\$75 Worsteds Wilton Rugs, Seamless, 6x9, \$44.50
- 2—\$25 Sample Rugs, 27x42, double row tufting \$17.95
- 2—\$8.50 Tufted Chenille Boudoir Rugs, 30x60 \$5.98
- 5—\$7.00 Tufted Chenille Bedroom Rugs, 27x54 \$4.98
- 2—\$46 Shaggy, Tufted Throw Rugs, 3'x5'3" for \$27.50
- 1—\$89.50 Wool Seamless Persian Design Rug, 9x12 \$55
- 2—\$120 Worsteds Wilton Seamless Rugs, 9x12 \$85.00
- 2—\$125.00 Heavy Oriental Reproductions, 9x12 \$85.00
- 2—\$159.50 Heavy Oriental Reproductions, 9x12 \$119.75
- 2—\$280 Blue Oriental Reproductions, 9x15, now only \$169.50
- 1—\$225 Ivory Oriental Reproduction, 12x18 \$145.00
- 1—\$195 Blue Oriental Reproduction, 12x12, now \$98.50
- 1—\$230 Rose Faraghan Reproduction, 12x12, \$139.75
- 1—\$230 Blue Faraghan Reproduction, 12x12, at \$139.75
- 1—\$159.50 Blue Persian Reproduction, 9x12 size \$115
- 1—\$62.75 Burgundy Twist Broadloom, 6'6"x12' \$38.50
- 1—\$112.50 Burgundy Twist Broadloom, 10x12, at \$85
- 1—\$125 Champagne Color Broadloom Rug, 9x12 \$59.50
- 1—\$98 Maple Twist Yarn Broadloom, 9x12, at \$59.50
- 1—\$60 Taupe Broadloom Rug, 9x12 size, now \$35.00
- 1—\$98 Green Twist Broadloom Rug, 9x12 size \$65.00
- 4—\$98 Broadlooms, assorted colors, 9x12 size, at \$79.50
- 1—\$72.50 Rosecedar Broadloom Rug, 9x12 size \$49.75
- 2—\$72.50 Walnut Broadloom Rug, 9x12 size \$49.75
- 1—\$51 Raisin Broadloom Rug, 8'6"x9', just \$37.50
- 1—\$75.00 Burgundy Broadloom Rug, 9x9 size, at \$39.75
- 1—\$44.50 Green Twist Broadloom Rug, 6x9 size \$25.00
- 1—\$50.00 Blue Twist Broadloom Rug, 6x9 size \$30.00
- 1—\$83 Burgundy Broadloom Rug, 9'x11'6", at \$49.75
- 1—\$70.50 Green Twist Broadloom, 7'3"x12' size \$45.00
- 1—\$68 Burgundy Twist Broadloom, 6'10"x12' \$45.00

Vandervoort's Rugs—Fourth Floor

SAMPLE SALE DRAPERIES

- 85—\$1.69-\$1.98 Flounced Panels, 44 to 48 inch, each \$1.39
- 50—\$2.00 Pinch-Plated Casement Curtains, pair \$1.29
- 70—\$4.98 Ball Fringe Curtains, broken colors, pair \$3.39
- 135—\$2.98 Pin Dot Curtains, ruffled all round, pair \$1.79
- 125—\$2.49-\$2.79 Lace Panels, 2 to 6 of a kind, ea. \$1.49
- 155—\$3.98 Lace Panels, including Quaker laces, each \$2.49
- 30—\$3.98 Ruffled Extra Quality Pastel Curtains, pair \$2.98
- 15—\$15-\$23.50 Ready-to-Hang Drap., 1 & 2-pr. lots \$10.98
- 18—\$7 Fig. Rayon Damask Draperies, special, pair \$4.98
- 23—\$10 Novelty Rayon Rep Draperies, samples, pr. \$7.98
- 40—\$3.95 to \$6 Yd. Decorators Samples, 1 1/2 yd., ea. \$1.98
- 52—\$7 to \$10 Yd. Decorators Samples, 1 1/2 yd., ea. \$2.98
- 23—\$12-\$18 Yd. Decorators Samples, 1 1/2 yd., ea. \$3.98
- 27—\$20-\$25 Yd. Decorators Samples, 1 1/2 yards, ea. \$4.98
- 175—\$1.50-\$2.50 Yd. Sample Upholstery Squares, each \$9c
- 142—\$3.00-\$4.00 Yd. Sample Upholstery Squares, each \$9c
- 1 to 7 Yds. \$2.50-\$3 Uphol. and Drapery Lengths, yd. \$1.69
- 1 to 6 Yds. \$3.50 to \$6.00 Upholstery Lengths, yd. \$2.39
- 200—8c Holland Shades 36x7 ft., Pongee, Ecru \$8c
- 53—\$1.23 to \$1.37 7-ft. Holland Shades, 36", 38", 40" 79c
- 159—\$2.25 Plain Holland Shades, 44x7 ft. only — \$8c
- 154—\$2.32-\$2.75 Extra Size Hol. Shades, 48" & 54" \$1.19

Vandervoort's Curtains and Draperies—Fourth Floor

Sample ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

- 9—\$3.98-\$9.95 Waffle Irons, priced now at less 1/2
- 7—\$1.19 to \$6.95 Sandwich Maker, now at less 1/2
- 6—\$1.19 to \$10.50 Bread Toasters, now less 1/2
- 2—\$49.50 General Electric Sun Lamps, now only \$34.50
- 1—\$54.95 Westinghouse Vacuum Combination \$34.50
- 2—\$12.50 Electric Hand Vacuum Cleaners, now at \$6.88
- 3—\$7.98 Electric Hand Vacuum Cleaners, now at \$4.88
- 2—\$12.95 Electric Coffee Urns, 20-cup size, now \$7.95
- \$169.50 Leonard Refrigerator, 6 cu. ft. size, now \$85.00
- \$149.50 Leonard Refrigerator, 6 cu. ft. size, now \$79.50
- \$219.50 Grunow Refrigerator, 8 cu. ft. size, now \$149.50
- \$44.50 Electric Washer, specially reduced to \$31.50
- \$99.50 Detroit Jewel Gas Range, fine buy at only \$69.50
- \$84.95 Apex Ironer, standard size, priced now at \$59.50

Vandervoort's Electric Appliances—Fourth Floor

GLASSWARE AND CHINA

- 1—\$75 Pair Rock Crystal Imported Candelabra \$37.50
- 2—\$7.95 Rock Crystal Decanters, now reduced to \$5.50
- 1—\$25 3-Pc. Console Set, Rock Crystal, now at \$10.50
- \$1.75 Three-Compartment Relish Dishes, Fostoria, at 75c
- \$4 Gold-Tint Fostoria 3-Pc. Console Sets, now at \$1.50
- \$2.00 13-Inch Fostoria Gold-Tint Chop Dish, just 89c
- Five Ivory China Pieces by Von Schierholz, 1/2 price
- 4—\$44.50-\$49.50 57-Pc. Sets of China, 3 patterns \$29.50
- 1—\$45 94-Pc. Imported China, Noritake border \$29.75
- 1—\$54.50 94-Pc. Bavarian China Set, serves 12 \$29.50
- \$15.50 Imported China Tray Sets, service for 2 \$9.95
- \$9.50 29-Pc. Tea Sets, Imported, service for 8, now \$6.50
- \$100 106-Pc. Dinner Sets, floral decoration, now \$72.50
- \$100 56-Pc. Set, service for 8, blue border, now at \$65.00

Vandervoort's Glassware and China—Sixth Floor

SAMPLE SALE RADIOS

- 1—\$79.95, 1938 Grunow Radio, now priced at \$53.50
- 1—\$99.95, 1938 Grunow Radio, now priced at \$69.50
- 1—\$59.95, 1938 Grunow Radio, now priced at \$42.50
- 1—\$39.95, 1938 Emerson Radio, now priced at \$28.50
- 1—\$29.50, 1938 Emerson Radio, now priced at \$21.50
- 1—\$149.50, 1937 Console 13-Tube, now priced at \$77.50
- 1—\$129.50 Spartan Radio, now priced at only \$74.50
- 100—75c Classical Records, Symphonies and Operas 49c

Vandervoort's Radios—Fourth Floor

All Items Subject to Prior Sale

SAMPLE SALE FURNITURE

- 1—\$24.75 Drum Table, solid mahogany, now at \$14.75
- 1—\$49.00 Decorated Coffee Table and Tray, now \$24.50
- 1—\$42.00 Vanity Dresser, walnut, priced now \$16.75
- 1—\$280.00 6-Pc. Bedroom Suite with twin beds, \$195.00
- 1—\$333.00 7-Pc. Modern Bedroom Suite, now \$225.00
- 1—\$196.00 4-Pc. Bedroom Suite, full size bed, \$135.00
- 2—\$55.00 Mahogany Dressers, very special at \$37.50
- 4—\$24.75 Solid Maple Chests, 4 drawers, now \$18.75
- 5—\$39.00 Chests of Drawers, of mahogany, now \$28.50
- 1—\$67 Chippendale China Cabinet, mahog. ven. \$29.50
- 1—\$96.50 Metal Flower Stand, white and gold \$18.75
- 1—\$32.50 Bookcase with glass door, veneered \$18.75
- 1—\$210 Sofa, down cushions, green cover, now \$145
- 1—\$225 Sofa, down cushions, green cover, now \$155
- 1—\$195 Sofa, down cushions, rust, now — \$129.00
- 1—\$19.75 Rocker, split cane seat, priced now at \$9.95
- 1—\$185.00 2-Pc. Suite, covered in rust color, \$129.50
- 1—\$145.00 2-Pc. Suite, covered in wine color \$95.00
- 1—\$145.00 Modern Sofa, very specially reduced \$75.00
- 1—\$145.00 Twin Love Seat, down cushions, blue, \$99.00
- 1—\$59.00 Open Armchair, very specially priced, \$29.50
- 1—\$29.50 Rocker, upholstered seat and back — \$19.75
- 1—\$22.50 Occasional Chair, green fabric — \$14.75
- 1—\$27.50 Occasional Chair, green tapestry, now \$16.75
- 1—\$32.50 Easy Chair, in green tapestry, now \$19.75
- 2—\$32.50 Easy Chairs, plum colored rayon, now \$19.75
- 1—\$26.75 Easy Chair, rust rayon damask, now \$19.75
- 1—\$32.50 Easy Chair, brown cotton tapestry, \$19.75
- 1—\$32.50 Easy Chair, green cotton tapestry, \$19.75
- 1—\$29.50 Easy Chair, nicely upholstered, now \$19.75
- 1—\$35.00 Occasional Chair, covered in blue, now \$22.50
- 1—\$119.00 Easy Chair, down cushion, crash cover, \$79.00
- 1—\$39.50 Mahogany Desk Chair, very fine, price \$27.50
- 1—\$69.00 Easy Chair, down cushions, neatly covered, \$45
- 1—\$110.00 Love Seat, down cushions, plum color, \$75.00
- 1—\$155.00 Duncan Phyfe Sofa, very special at \$99.00
- 1—\$160.00 Love Seat, down cushion, priced at \$110.00
- 1—\$229.00 3-Section Sofa, down cushion, taffeta, \$159.00
- 1—\$170.00 Modern 9-Pc. Dining Suite, walnut, \$119.00

Vandervoort's Furniture—Fifth Floor

Sample Sale LAMPS & PICTURES

- 16—\$17.95 to \$25.00 Table Lamps, unusual at \$11.95
- 19—\$13.95 to \$17.95 Table Lamps, distinctive \$8.98
- 13—\$27.50 to \$47.50 Lenox, Lalique Lamps, etc., \$19.50
- 9—\$27.50 to \$29.50 Reflector Floor Lamps \$19.50
- 19—\$4.98 to \$5.98 Pottery and Alabaster, Table \$3.49
- 73—\$1.29 to \$8.00 Shades, silk, parchment effect 1/2
- 9—\$21.50 to \$29.50 Pictures and Mirrors, less 1/2
- 8—\$20.00 to \$25.00 Pictures, framed nicely \$13.95
- 11—\$13.95 to \$16.25 Framed Pictures, lovely at \$8.88
- 5—\$18.50 Eighteenth Century Sunburst Mirrors \$7.95
- 16—\$2.98 Wood Base Dressing Table Mirrors, at \$1.98

Vandervoort's Pictures and Mirrors, Sixth Floor

SAMPLE HOUSEWARES

- 6—\$8.49 Steel Utility and Broom Cabinets, now \$5.98
- 7—\$5.49 Steel Utility and Broom Cabinets, now at \$3.19
- 2—\$13.95 Porcelain Top Kitchen Tables, special at \$8.95
- 2—\$28.50 Monel Top Kitchen Tables, special at \$19.50
- 2—\$12.95 Unfinished Dressers, reduced to \$7.49
- 16—\$1.39 to \$3.19 Unfinished Chairs, priced at 1/2
- 6—\$4.95 Bathroom Scales, Detecto brand, special \$2.98
- 3—\$7.98 Brass Wood Baskets, now priced at \$5.19
- 3—\$9.98 Brass Trimmed Fire Screens, special at \$6.49
- 1—\$37.50 Fireplace Mantel, beautiful design, now \$22.50
- 6—\$4.49 Bathroom Hampers, a household need, \$2.98
- 1—\$49.50 Brass Wood Box, very special at only \$29.50
- 4—\$7.98 Androns, beautiful design, special now at \$4.98
- 32—\$1.00-\$4.00 Steel Radiator Covers, priced low at 1/2

Vandervoort's Housewares—Fourth Floor

Easy Deferred
Payments

Ask about them. Pay 10%
down on purchase of \$20
or more, balance monthly.
Small carrying charge.

Easy
Chair

\$29.00
\$49 down cushion
Chair in brown
cover. Comfort-
able!
Fifth Floor

Twin
Beds

\$24.75 ea.
\$45 Twin Beds of
solid mahogany,
just one pair left.
Fifth Floor

Boudoir
Chair

\$19.75
\$35 handsome
Chair, covered in
rose color.
Fifth Floor

Sample
Broadlooms

\$59.75
\$72.50 to \$86.70
color samples, in
9x12 size.
Fourth Floor

Modern
TABLES

\$16.75 to
\$29.50 Values
1/2 Off
For smart, modern rooms,
choose coffee tables, end
tables and lamp tables in
this large group at great
reductions.
Fifth Floor

Supreme Savings!
Hostess
and
Gift Shops

- 5—\$4.50 Decorated Saled
Bowls, 15-inch \$3.95
- 1—\$20.00 Italian Breakfast
Set \$7.50
- 1—\$13.00 Cocktail Table,
attractive \$7.50
- 1—\$2.50 Portable Bar,
handsome design \$4.12
- 1—\$25.00 Cofferette, spe-
cially priced \$17.60
- 1—\$25.00 Card Table,
reversible \$10.00
- 6—\$37.50 Pz. of Giniari
Urns, reduced to \$28
- 1—\$36.50 Madonna,
artistic piece \$25.00
- 1—\$60.00 Baroque Bowl,
reduced, now \$40.00
- 2—\$10.00 Candlesticks to
match, each \$6.50
- 1—\$39.50 Painted Tray
and Stand \$25.00
- 76—79c Antimony, Cigarette
Boxes \$20
- 27—\$1.00 Brass Candle-
sticks \$7c

Sixth Floor

Trade In Your
Old Furniture

... on purchases of new
furniture from Vander-
voort's. Liberal allowances
on your furniture, rugs,
radio and lamps.

VANDERVOORT'S

SCRUGGS VANDERVOORT BARNEY

VALUES

At A&P
This Week!DOLE FANCY PINEAPPLE
GEMS
3 12-oz. 29cIONA BRAND TOMATO SAUCE
Pork & Beans 6 11-oz. 25cANN PAGE SALAD 25c
Dressing — 7c
ANN PAGE CHEESE DRESSING 25cSparkle — 4 17c
SULTANA RED KIDNEY BEANS 5 15-oz. 25cNew Low Price! Sultana Peanut
BUTTER
2 1-lb. 22cWHITE HOUSE
Evap. Milk — 3 10c
SULTANA QUEEN 25cOlive — 25c
OUR OWN BRAND 25c
Mixed Tea — 4 25cANN PAGE ASSORTED 19c
Preserves — 1-lb. 19cMILD AND MELLOW COFFEE
8 O'CLOCK
3 1-lb. 47cRED CIRCLE — 1-lb. 18c
BOKAR — 1-lb. 20cIONA BRAND 15-oz. 25c
Lima Beans 5 25cANN PAGE GRAPE 19c
Jelly — 1-lb. 19cENCORE STUFFED 19c
Olive — 1-lb. 19cTHE MALT DRINK 17c
Coconog — 1-lb. 17cANN PAGE TOMATO SAUCE
PORK & BEANS
4 16-oz. 22cTOMATO SOUP 15c
Campbell's — 2 15cCampbell's TOMATO 20c
Juice — 3 20cA&P FANCY WHOLE UNPEELED 25c
Apricots — 2 25cRED HEART 25c
Dog Food 3 25cANN PAGE TOMATO
KETCHUP
3 14-oz. 29cLAKE SHORE 19c
Honey — 1-lb. 19cPENICK GOLDEN 10c
Syrup — 1-lb. 10cSALT CAN 10c
TEXAS SWEETENED 10cUNSWEETENED 19c
Grapefruit Juice — 1-lb. 19cSUNNIFIELD 93-BROOK 39c
Butter — 1-lb. 39cANN PAGE SPAGHETTI OR
MACARONI
6 7-oz. 25cA VALUE SCOOP! 5c
Beans — 1-lb. 5cLOOK! 20c
Oxydol — 1-lb. 20cSULTANA BRAND Fine or Broad
NOODLES
2 1-lb. 25cA Great Value!
TEXAS, SWEET, JUICY,
SEEDLESS, 80-SIZE
GRAPE-
FRUIT
10 FOR 29c

A&P Food Stores

There's No
Red Tape
In Placing
A Want Ad
in the
Post-DispatchCall
MAin 1-1-1
For An
Adtaker

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Text of President's

Message to Congress

Continued From Preceding Page

work undertaken by Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson is not finished yet.

Heavy Obligation.

The ownership of vast properties or the organization of thousands of workers creates a heavy obligation of public service. The power should not be sought or sanctioned unless the responsibility is accepted as well. The man who seeks freedom from such responsibility in the name of individual liberty is either fooling himself or trying to cheat his fellow men. He wants to eat the fruits of orderly society without paying for them.

As a nation we have rejected any radical revolutionary program. For a permanent correction of grave weaknesses in our economic system, we have relied on new applications of old democratic processes. It is not necessary to recount what has been accomplished in preserving the homes and livelihood of millions of workers on farms and in cities, in reconstructing a sound banking and credit system, in reviving trade and industry, in re-establishing security of life and property. All we need today is to look upon the fundamental, sound economic conditions to know that this business recession causes more perplexity than fear on the part of most people and to contrast our prevailing mental attitude with the terror and despair of five years ago.

A New Moral Climate.

Furthermore, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

Further, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance.

The nation has no obligation to make America safe for incompetent business men or for business men who fail to note the trend of the times and continue the use of machinery of economics and practices of finance as outworn as the cotton spindle of 1870.

Government can be expected to co-operate in every way with the business of the nation provided the component parts of business abandon practices which do not belong to this day and age, and adopt price and production policies appropriate to the times.

In regard to the relationship of Government to certain processes of business, to which I have referred, it seems clear to me that existing laws require reconstruction. I expect, therefore, to address the Congress in a special message on this subject, and I hope to have the help of business in the efforts of Government to help business.

Labor Difficulties.

I have spoken of labor as another essential in the three great groups of the population in raising the nation's income. Definite strides in collective bargaining have been made and the right of labor to organize has been nationally recognized. Nevertheless in the evolution of the process difficult situations have arisen in localities and among groups. The fortunate divisions relating to jurisdiction among the workers themselves have retarded production within given industries and have, therefore, affected related industries. The construction of homes and other buildings has been hindered in some localities not only by unnecessarily high prices for materials but also by certain hourly wage scales.

For economic and social reasons our principal interest for the near future lies along two lines: First, the immediate desirability of increasing the wages of the lowest paid groups in all industry; and, second, in thinking in terms of organizing the work of the individual worker more greatly through the year—in other words, in thinking more in terms of the worker's total pay for a period of a whole year rather than in terms of his remuneration by the hour or by the day.

In the case of labor as in the case of capital, misrepresentation of the policy of the Government of the United States is deception which will not long deceive. In both cases we seek co-operation. In every case power and responsibility must go hand in hand.

Co-operation Required.

I have spoken of economic causes which throw the nation's income out of balance; I have spoken of practices and abuses which demand correction through the co-operation of capital and labor with the Government. But no government can help the destinies of people who insist on putting sectional and class-consciousness ahead of general well-being. There must be proof that sectional and class interests are prepared more greatly than they are today to be national in outlook.

A government can punish specific acts of spoliation; but no government can encourage co-operation. We have improved some matters by way of remedial legislation. But where in some particulars that legislation has failed we cannot be sure whether it falls because some of its details are unwise or because it is being sabotaged. At any rate, we hold our objectives and our principles to be sound. We will never go back on them.

Government has a final responsibility for the well-being of its citizenship. If private co-operative endeavor fails to provide work for willing hands and relief for the unfortunate, those suffering hardship from no fault of their own, it is a right to call upon the Government for aid; and a government worthy of its name must make fitting response.

Opportunity and Duty.

It is the opportunity and the duty of all those who have faith in democratic methods as applied in industry, in agriculture and in business, as well as in the field of politics, to do their utmost to co-operate with government—without regard to political affiliation, special interests or economic prejudices—in whatever program may be sanctioned by the chosen representatives of the people.

That presupposes on the part of the representatives of the people, a program, its enactment and its administration, in whatever program may be sanctioned by the chosen representatives of the people.

Not because of the pledges of party programs alone, not because of the clear policies of the past five years, but chiefly because of the need of national unity in ending mistakes of the past and meeting the necessities of today, we must carry on.

I do not propose to let the people down.

I am sure the Congress of the United States will not let the people down.

CHAUTEMPS SEEKS TO BREAK DEADLOCK IN FRENCH STRIKES

Premier Cautemps With Trucking and For Arbitration.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—A series of conferences with labor leaders and employers was arranged today by Premier Cautemps to break the deadlock trucking and food handlers' strike.

The Premier indicated he would undertake, through the conferences, to have the strikers return to their jobs pending arbitration of strike issues.

KLINE'S DOWNSTAIRS

505-507 Washington Avenue, Through to Sixth Street

THE SALE YOU'VE
WAITED FOR!

and well worth waiting for! The cream of the market is here for you to choose from!

THE SALE YOU'VE
ASKED FOR!

This is it! This is the big value event that brings you more for your money than you dreamed possible!

THE SALE THAT
WILL BE THE
TALK OF ST. LOUIS!

Furs galore! Of every fine quality and description! No need to delay... because

Here it is!

THE EVENT THAT STARTS 1938 off with a Bang!

Actual \$129 FURS!
Actual \$119 FURS!
Actual \$100 FURS!
Actual \$79 FURS!
Actual \$59 FURS!

They go tomorrow in this Super Sales event at

Such Values!
How Is It
Possible?

Well, it isn't always possible... but this is that rare time when you can pick a fur for a fraction of its actual worth! When you see them you'll know what we mean when we say...

They're
America's
Top Values
at Anywhere
Near \$39.95!

Certainly it took weeks to prepare this event! But, believe us, it was worth it! Seldom have such grand coats been gathered to sell at one time at so low a price!

HERE'S A PARTIAL LIST OF THE QUALITY FUR COATS IN THIS GREAT SALE!

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4 Reg. \$119 Grey Krimmer Lamb Swaggers — \$39.95 | 6 Reg. \$69 Brown Beaverettes, Swaggers (died coney) — \$39.95 |
| 2 Reg. \$100 Mendoza Beavers (died coney) — \$39.95 | 17 Reg. \$59 Sealine Swaggers, and fitted (died coney) — \$39.95 |
| 28 Reg. \$79 Black Caracul Swaggers — \$39.95 | 2 Reg. \$89 Kidskin Swaggers — \$39.95 |
| 3 Reg. \$79 Grey Broadtails (processed lamb), fitted, Wolf collars — \$39.95 | 3 Reg. \$100 Persian Caracul Swaggers — \$39.95 |
| 4 Reg. \$79 Brown Broadtails (processed lamb), Swaggers, Squirrel collars — \$39.95 | 1 Reg. \$79 Fitted Sealine (died coney), Fitch collar and sleeves — \$39.95 |
| 3 Reg. \$79 Grey Broadtails (processed lamb), Swaggers, Squirrel collars — \$39.95 | 6 Reg. \$69 Grey Lapins (died coney) — \$39.95 |
| 3 Reg. \$129 Muskrats — \$39.95 | 2 Reg. \$79 Pony, princess style — \$39.95 |
| 6 Reg. \$69 Lapin (died coney) — \$39.95 | 1 Reg. \$129 Black Persian — \$39.95 |
| 7 Reg. \$89 Eel Grey Krimmer Caracul Swaggers — \$39.95 | 2 Reg. \$79 Black Pony, swaggers — \$39.95 |
| 1 Reg. \$100 Mole Swaggar — \$39.95 | 6 Reg. \$79 Grey Broadtails (processed lamb), fitted — \$39.95 |
| 1 Reg. \$89 Tropical Seal princess style — \$39.95 | 4 Reg. \$79 Black Caracul, fitted — \$39.95 |
| 7 Reg. \$69 Fitted Sealines (died coney), Skinner Satin Lined — \$39.95 | 2 Reg. \$89 Grey Chekiang Lamb — \$39.95 |
| 3 Reg. \$69 Pony Swaggers — \$39.95 | 2 Reg. \$89 Brown Chekiang Lamb — \$39.95 |
| 7 Reg. \$79 Nutria Brown Krimmer Caracul (died coney) — \$39.95 | 4 Reg. \$89 Premier Bonded Beavers (died coney) — \$39.95 |
| 5 Reg. \$69 Brown Beaverettes, Princess styles (died coney) — \$39.95 | 6 Reg. \$79 Brown Blocked Lapins (died coney), \$39.95 |

Since 12 to 20—38 to 46

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

FATHER FEARS FOR SAFETY OF MISSING CAPE GIRARDEAU MAN

Telephone Calls From Louis Haag Reported at Home of Fiancee in Memphis

POPULAR BLUFF, Mo., Jan. 3.—No trace has been obtained by highway patrol officers assisting Louis Haag, well-to-do farmer, 52 years old, an insurance agent of Cape Girardeau, Mo., who disappeared last Tuesday. It has been learned that he carried \$125 with him and that he had cashed, which he might have cashed, suggesting the possibility of robbery.

Haag was seen driving toward Memphis, Tenn., and is reported to have made several efforts to reach his fiancée at Memphis, by telephone.

HITLER SENDS POPE GREETINGS

Holy Father Said to Have Reciprocated New Year's Message.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The official German News Agency reported today Chancellor Adolf Hitler had sent Pope Pius his personal and the Government's official best wishes for the New Year. The Pope reciprocated, the agency said.

(The German Government and the Vatican have been engaged in a prolonged controversy, particularly over education of Catholic youth.)

LYNN'S

"MEAT"

Prices Much Lower—WHAT DO YOU PAY?

THESE PRICES FOR TUESDAY ONLY

Beef Tongues — 14c
Plain Corned Beef — 12c
Boneless Corned Beef — 21c

SAUSAGES

Pork Sausage — 17c
Beef Sausage — 20c
Frank's or Bologna — 15c
Wiener — 17c
Rope Polish — 20c
Smo. Pork Sausage — 25c
Braunschweiler — 23c
Thuringer — 21c
Head Cheese — 15c
Sausage Meats — Each 10c
Brookfield Link or Armour's Star Pork Sausage — 27c

STEAK SALE

Round — 29c
Porterhouse — 29c
Veal Steaks — 35c
Fresh Ham Steaks — 23c
Cube Steaks — 35c

LAMB AND VEAL

Rib Veal Chops — 25c
Neck Veal Chops — 19c
Lamb Patties — 6 for 25c
Rib Lamb Chops — 35c
Neck Lamb Chops — 27c
Veal Stew — 12c
Lamb Stew — 12c

SMOKED MEATS

Bacon — 21c
Sliced Bacon, Hindless — 25c
Smoked Gallies — 15c
Dry Salt Jowls — 12c
Dry Salt Pork — 16c
Smoked Pork — 15c
Smo. Beef Tongue — 19c
Smoked Hams — 21c

ST. LOUIS LARGEST & BUSIEST INDEPENDENT FOOD STORE

DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR

SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

LYNN'S
DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR
SUPER-MARKET

CUMMINGS AGAIN URGES PROCTOR FOR U. S. COURTS

Revives Another Feature of
Defeated Court Bill by
Recommending Greater
'Flexibility.'

PROPOSES 27 MORE
DISTRICT JUDGESHIPS

Attorney-General in An-
nual Report Suggests
Congressional Action to
Eliminate Legal Delays.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Attorney-General Cummings revived two features of President Roosevelt's defeated court reorganization bill, in his annual report today. Dismissing means of eliminating delays in administration of justice, Cummings said it was "highly desirable" that Congress provide for an administrative officer to supervise Federal courts. He also suggested "serious thought" be given to increased "flexibility" for the courts.

The defeated Roosevelt proposal provided for a "proctor" to supervise the courts and for complete freedom for the Chief Justice to assign judges to any district to hear special cases.

While the court fight which split the Democratic majority at the last regular congressional session centered on the proposal to enlarge the Supreme Court, these provisions also were attacked. Opponents contended they would "centralize" the courts and allow creation of a "flying squadron" of judges who could be assigned to hear cases in which the Government was interested.

His Recommendations.
"It is highly desirable," Cummings said, "that provision be made for a permanent administrative officer, with adequate assistance, to devote his entire time to supervision of the administrative side of the courts; to studying and suggesting improvements in the matter of handling dockets; to assembling data and keeping abreast of the needs of the various districts for temporary assistance; and to ascertaining what judges are available for such assignments, as well as performing other incidental functions."

"Such an officer should be appointed by the Supreme Court and act under the supervision of the Chief Justice."

While not specifically advocating that provision be made for assigning judges to any district to hear special cases, Cummings said:

"Congestion is apt to be a temporary phenomenon... a system of some degree of flexibility is indispensable. It is gratifying to note that at the last session of the Congress the rigidity of the old rules was somewhat relaxed. Nevertheless, serious thought should be given to increasing that flexibility..."

He recommended congressional action to expedite administration of justice in the Federal courts, asserting delays were due to insufficient personnel, a tolerance of technicalities and a lack of efficient administrative methods.

He proposed authorization of 27 additional lower court judges and promulgation by the Supreme Court of uniform rules of practice for Federal courts.

16 Suggested Previously.
Sixteen of the additional judges had been suggested last September by the judicial conference—composed of senior judges of circuit courts and the Chief Justice of the United States. These were an additional circuit judge for each of the second, fifth, sixth, and seventh circuits, and additional district judges in each of the following districts:

Northern Georgia, Eastern Louisiana, Western Louisiana, Southern Texas, Eastern Michigan, Northern Ohio, Western Washington, Southern California, Kansas, and three for the District of Columbia.
Cummings recommended these and also an additional associate justice for the court of appeals for the District of Columbia and district judges for:

Eastern and western districts of Arkansas, jointly, northern California, southern Florida or jointly northern and southern Florida, northern Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, southern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, jointly for eastern, middle and western Tennessee, and western Virginia.

For Uniform Rules.
Urging uniform rules of practice for Federal courts, Cummings said Congress gave the Supreme Court the power in 1934 to promulgate such rules.

He also recommended enactment of measures, now pending in Congress, which would: Permit the defendant to waive indictment by grand jury and consent to prosecution by information; require a defendant who proposes to rely on a defense of alibi to give the prosecution notice of that fact before trial; permit comment on the defendant's failure to testify; abolish appeals in habeas corpus proceedings instituted to test the validity of a warrant for the removal of a defendant from one district to another.

COAL SIZE AND WASHING REGULATIONS IN EFFECT

Smoke Commissioner Says, However, Arrests Will Not Begin Immediately.

The ordinance forbidding sale of coal which fails to meet the washing and size requirements of the new smoke control ordinance went into effect today. Smoke Commissioner Raymond R. Tucker announced that arrests for violations would not begin for several days. Tucker explained that the city would need time to inform dealers where they might obtain coal meeting the new standards. A list of approved sources of supply will be mailed Wednesday to 1200 dealers, he said.

The smoke ordinance, enacted last winter, requires that soft coal screenings under two inches in size be washed and that larger sizes be hand picked. Tucker said the list of "approved sources" compiled from reports of the Illinois Division of State Geological Survey and Department of Mines and Minerals and from trade journal data, will be revised from time to time.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT DEFICIT \$46,614,732

Farley Claims, However, Subtraction of Non-Postal Costs Leaves \$12,643,739 Surplus.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Postmaster-General Farley reported tonight that the Postoffice Department had a gross deficit of \$46,614,732 for the fiscal year ended last June 30.

His annual report to Congress said that non-postal items cost the department \$39,268,471, however, and that it therefore should be credited with a net postal surplus of \$12,643,739.

The postal surplus was the third shown by the department during the past four years, the report said, and was achieved notwithstanding the additional annual cost of \$40,000,000 incident to the operation

of the 40-hour week law for postal employees. Postal officials said that Congress would be asked to pass a deficiency appropriation to meet the gross deficit. That is a customary procedure.

Farley reported that the fiscal year's postal revenues were the highest in history, but that expenditures were \$30,000,000 less than in 1930, when their peak was reached. Audited expenditures totaled \$772,815,942, the report said, and audited revenues \$726,201,109.

The "non-postal" items listed by the department included these amounts for free mail service: For Federal departments and agencies other than the Postoffice Department, \$24,051,927; for Congressmen and others entitled to "franked" mail privileges, \$1,137,655; publications delivered in the county of origin, \$647,383; blind persons' mail, \$171,627.

Airmail revenues showed remarkable growth, the report said, increasing from \$6,000,000 in 1930 to \$12,000,000 in 1937.

Postage alone, representing 88 per cent of all revenues, increased \$54,536,681, Farley said, accompanying "further improvement" in business during the fiscal year.

BURGULARS IN HOUSE STEAL JEWELRY VALUED AT \$3600

Residence at 1901 McCausland St. Entered; Seven Purse Found Nearby.

The theft of jewelry valued at \$3600 from their home at 1901 McCausland avenue was reported yesterday by Mrs. Amy Barnes and her mother, Mrs. Anna Voelkel. Police were notified late Saturday night that seven purses had been found in a garage at the rear of 1921 McCausland. The purses contained nothing of value. In one was a credit card bearing the name of Mrs. Barnes. When she and her mother returned home early yesterday after an absence since Saturday afternoon they found a back door had been forced open with a garden spade.

The purses, they reported, had contained an \$800 diamond ring and a \$350 wrist watch belonging to Mrs. Barnes, and Mrs. Voelkel's \$1500 diamond bar pin, \$800 diamond ring and \$150 wrist watch. They said the loss was partly insured.

Adolph Vogt reported yesterday that \$10 cash and jewelry and clothing valued at \$385 had been taken

DRAINAGE CAMPS CONTINUED

Illinois Projects May Be Dropped If CCC Is Curtailed.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Emergency Conservation Administration announced it will continue its drainage camps in Illinois drainage

age districts until the present work had been completed. The administration said, however, such camps would not continue as a regular part of the CCC program if Congress curtailed CCC funds. The statements were made in reply to protests made to Illinois commissioners of their State.

ADVERTISEMENT

How to Make Better Cough Remedy Than You Can Buy

A Big Saving, and It's So Easy! No Cooking!

Cough medicines usually contain a large quantity of sugar syrup—a good ingredient, but one which you can easily make at home. Take 2 cups of granulated sugar and 1 cup of water, and stir a few moments until dissolved. No cooking! No trouble at all. Then get from your druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex, pour it into a pint bottle, and add your syrup. This gives you a full pint of truly wonderful medicine for coughs due to colds. It is far better than anything you could buy

ready-made, and you get four times as much for your money. It lasts a time, never spoils, and children love it. This is positively the most effective quick-acting cough remedy that you could buy. Instantly, you feel it loosening the air passages. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed membrane, and makes breathing easy. You've seen its equal for prompt and pleasant results. Pinex is a concentrated compound of Norway Pine, the most reliable and long-acting agent for throat and bronchial membranes. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

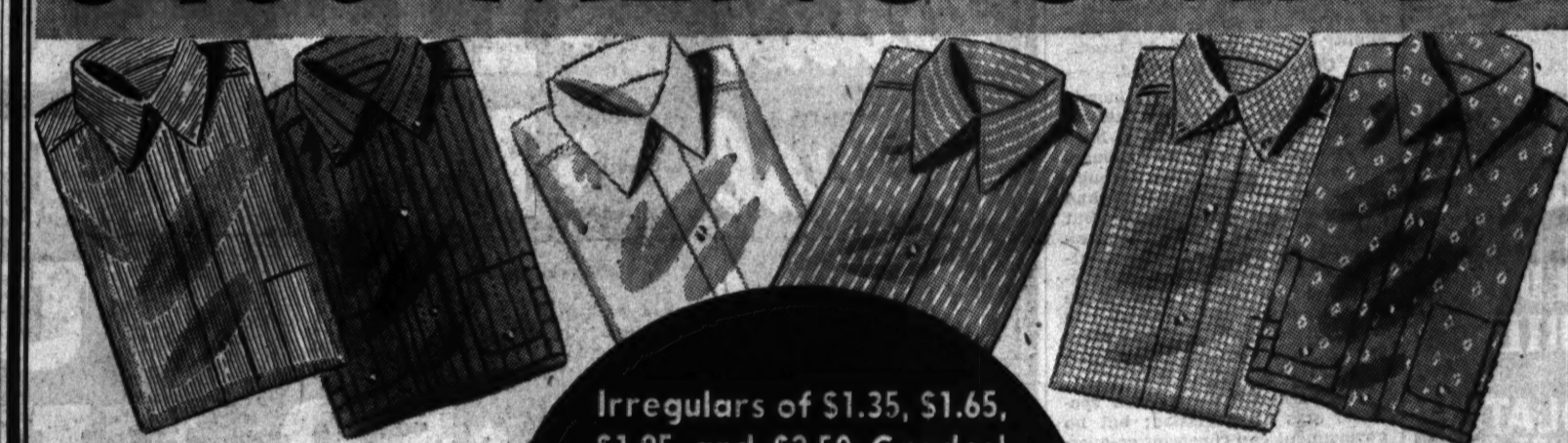
FAMOUS-BARR CO'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

Operated by The May Dept. Stores Co. We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps



Sell-Outs!
Each Time
They Are
Offered

8400 MEN'S SHIRTS



Irregulars of \$1.35, \$1.65,
\$1.95 and \$2.50 Grades!

77c
3 for \$2.25

Offered Beginning
Tuesday at 9:30!

Including Many Nationally
Known Makes Such as These:

"LION BRAND"
"AY-WON"
"SEDGWICK"

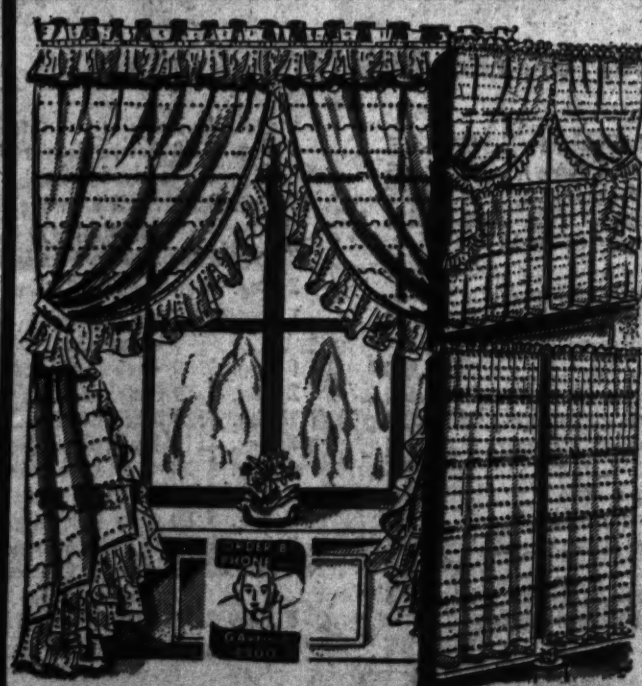
In a Striking Selection:

- Whites! Blues! Solids! Deep Tones! Checks! Dusty Tones! Stripes and Figures!
- Regular Collars! Non-Wilt! Button Downs and Neckbands!
- Sizes 13½ to 18 in the Group But Not in Every Style!
- Separate Sizes on Separate Tables for Easy Selection!
- Extra Salespeople, Extra Wrappers to Aid You!

Soft, Lustrous Pima Yarn Broadcloths!
Popular Sanforized-Shrunk Broadcloths!
White-on-White Broadcloths or Madrases!
Woven Clipped-Figure Broadcloths!
Combed Woven Broadcloths or Madrases!
Novelty Woven Broadcloths or Madrases!
Slub Yarn Broadcloths and Novelty Rayons!

Mail and Phone
Orders Filled:
GARFIELD 4500

We have become famed for these 77c Shirt Sales! Each time a mob response results! Each time the department is thronged with thrifty men, young men and women who buy for men... eager to share in these extraordinary "buys"! And no wonder! These are shirts that are known for their superior quality, splendid craftsmanship and for their perfection of fit! Offered at crowd-bringing savings because they are subject to slight imperfections of weave or soiled spots! A tip to the wise is sufficient... be here, and be here early to choose these by the dozen. Basement Economy Store



Dramatic One-Day Sale! Tuesday! CURTAINS

Crisp! Fresh! New! Offered at Truly
Exceptional Savings! Pair or Set

PRISCILLA —47 inches wide on each side... 2½ yards in length... all with self ruffles! Colorful woven figures on cream ground or cushion dots on cream or ecru.

COTTAGE SETS —many in designs to match the Priscillas! Colored woven figures on cream ground. Tops are 32 inches wide and 1½ yards long. Bottoms are 1 yard long.

TAILORED CURTAINS —hemmed and headed... ready to hang... with side and bottom hems! Cushion dots, French Marquise or novelty figures.

Basement Economy Store

IT IS
Unbelievable!
But Here They Are... at
a New and Amazingly Low Price!
A Thrilling Offering! 4000 Pairs of Black Kid

NURSES' OXFORDS

Very Specially Purchased for This
Sale... Beginning Tuesday at 9:30!

Matchless at
Anywhere Near
This Price in
Workmanship
and Quality!



\$1.59

Made
in
America
Of Quality
Leathers and
Materials!

Note These Features:

1. Built-in Steel Arch Supports!
2. Built-Up Insoles for Added Support!
3. Snug-Fitting Combination Lasts!
4. Splendid Quality, Soft Kid Uppers!
5. Rubber Heel-Top Lifts!
6. All With "Non-Scuff" Heels!
7. Excellent Quality Flexible Soles!

Mail and Telephone
Orders Filled! Call
GARFIELD
4500

Recommended for:
Waitresses!
Maids! Nurses!
Factory Workers!
Sales Girls!
Demonstrators!
and, of Course,
Housewives!

Sizes to Fit Most Any
Feet! Choose From
4 to 9... A to EEE

Included in This
Group Are Some
Oxfords of White
Kid! 4 to 9; AA to E

The thousands upon thousands of St. Louis women who have chosen these Nurses' Oxfords at higher prices attest volubly to their comfort and splendid value! Now—for the first time—we are featuring them at \$1.59... a price that should make them "walk out" in a hurry! Scientifically designed and fully constructed to provide proper foot support, these Oxfords will prove a boon to women and misses who walk or stand through the major portion of the day! See them... try them on... and you'll be certain to choose more than one pair.

Basement Economy Store

SALE!
SW
\$2.98 to
\$3.98
Values

Thrift plus loads
as outstanding
Sweaters as we
long time! Long
... high shades of
mixtures, vicunas
zephyrs! And an
style wool coat
Slip-ons, sizes 32
in sizes 34 to 44.

white
pink
aqua
black
red

TUESDAY! SAVE IN OUR JANUARY SALE OF WINTER COATS

\$48

\$59.95, \$69.95, \$79.95 Coats

Substantial savings on high-fashion Coats! Boxy or fitted styles furred with Persian, kolinsky, mountain sable or silver fox. Misses', women's, little women's sizes.

\$58

\$69.95, \$79.95, \$89.95 Coats

Individually styled, handsomely furred Coats at notable reductions! Fitted or boxy swagger models. Sizes for misses, women and little women included.

\$68

\$79.95, \$89.95, \$100 Coats

Some stunning one-of-a-kind model Coats included! All exceptional "buys"! Boxy as well as fitted types. Sizes for misses, women and little women.

\$88

\$129.95 and \$139.95 Coats

Fine classic Coats of enviable luxury... at sizable savings! Fitted or free-swinging styles. Silver fox, black or gray Persian trimmed. Misses' and women's sizes.

Coat Shop—Fourth Floor



NEW! BOLEROS AND BRAIDS

a high fashion combination straight from the midseason paris showings!

\$14.95

Extreme Left: Fashion Center presents one of the smartest versions of the bolero, a very brief one, stiff with swirling soutache! Brilliant red girdle. Frock in black only. Misses' sizes.

Left: Braid embroidery, stark white against the black or navy of this dress. The braid appears on the pockets of the bolero, and on sleeves and pockets of the frock. Misses' sizes.

Misses' Shop—Fourth Floor

SALE! new slip-on and cardigan

SWEATERS

600 of them, at drastic savings

\$2.98 to \$3.98 Values

\$1.99

Thrift plus loads of style... in an outstanding value group of Sweaters as we have seen in a long time! Long or short sleeves... high shades or pastels! Angora mixtures, vicunas, cashmere blends, puyphs! And an excellent V-neck style wool coat Sweater for women. Slip-ons, sizes 32 to 40; cardigans, in sizes 34 to 44.

white
pink
aqua
black
rust
bright green
powder blue
navy blue
brown
other shades

Sweater Shop—Fourth Floor



DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

STORE HOURS 9:30 TO 5:30

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

JANUARY FUR SALE BRINGS SAVINGS OF $\frac{1}{3}$ TO $\frac{1}{2}$ ON

FUR COATS

annual event outstanding in every respect... value, variety, quality and fashion! choose from specially purchased, superb new groups!

Smart Krimmer Dyed Lamb!
Rich, Jet Black Caracul!
Popular Imperial Seal Dyed Coney!
Stunning Broadtail Sheared Lamb!
Black Kidskin! Muskrat!
Beaverette Dyed Coney!
High-Style Black Persian Caracul!

\$69

Marmink Dyed Marmot!
Fine Seal Dyed Coney!
Luxurious Dyed Squirrel!
Dark Gray Kidskin!
Gorgeous Black Caracul!
Handsome Kaffe Kidskin!
Natural Muskrat! Fox Coats!

\$88

Hudson Seal Dyed Muskrat!
Natural Summer Ermine!
Soft, Natural Squirrel!
Fashionable Persian Lamb!
Glorious Chetang Caracul!
Good-Looking Jap Weasel!

\$148

Jap Weasel! Black Caracul!
Black Alaska Seal! Squirrel!
Black or Gray Persian Lamb!
Hudson Seal Dyed Muskrat!
Flattering Jap Mink!

\$188

Safari or Black Alaska Seal, Persian Lamb, Jap Mink, Hudson Seal Dyed Muskrat, Russian Ermine, Kolinsky! \$288

DEFERRED PAYMENTS may be arranged, small carrying charge!

ALL FURS SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE

FUR SHOP—FOURTH FLOOR

SOCIETY BRAND



Topgrade Surplus Fall and Winter
\$45 \$50 and \$55



FAMOUS-BARR CO.

presents a breath-taking sale
of lewis, koret, jenny, other
noted makes . . . our entire stock

SUEDE & EVENING HANDBAGS

formerly priced \$4.98 to \$50,
starting tuesday, \$2.49 to \$25

representing a saving of



1/

A PAC
Daily

PART TWO

FREDERICK H.
HURT IN AUTO

Writer in Phoe
Hospital—Two V
Other Car

to the Post-Dispa
PHOENIX, Ariz.,
Jack Haslett Brennan
scenarist and m
formerly resided
reported recover
Maritan Hospital be
suffered New
an automobile coll
women were kill
Brennan suffered a
bone, severe bruise
body, brain con
back. His wife suffe
Mr. and Mrs. Brenn
from their home
to Chandler, Ar
Highway 70 at
collision near
54 miles north
The other machi
Charles Laperru
The passengers



Topgrade Surplus Fall and Winter
\$45, \$50 and \$55
SUITS

YOU'LL WANT TO BE "JOHNNY-ON-THE-SPOT" WHEN THE SALE STARTS TUESDAY

\$11.25 to \$21.25 Reductions!

\$33⁷⁵
 Many Have
 Extra Trousers
 \$7.50

It's here! The event thousands of St. Louis men "hold their horses" for! Each season Society Brand clears stock... regardless of cost. That's where we come in. We get the cream of the surplus. It's the policy of our Men's Shops to turn savings for us into savings for St. Louis. That's where you come in. Tuesday we offer Suits fresh from the tailoring rooms... new Suits of double service fabrics... with many, many details of hand tailoring which make Society Brand first choice with countless men from coast to coast. Single and double breasted Suits... single and double breasted drapes... in unsurpassed arrays of patterns, colors, styles. Slip into one (or two) and slip \$11.25 to \$21.25 right back into your pocket!



SOCIETY BRAND
\$50 and \$55
OVERCOATS

Save \$13.50 and \$18.50!
 New Coats... in double breasted raglan, town ulster and dress coat styles... grays, blue-grays, browns. Huddersfords not included. Sizes for all men. **\$36⁵⁰**

\$75 SOCIETY BRAND
IMPORTED HAIR CLOTH
OVERCOATS, \$59

1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
10-PAY, EASY WAY
 Pay Weekly or
 Twice Monthly
NO EXTRA CHARGE

Be Early to Get the Styles, Patterns, Colors You Admire Most!

Double
 Eagle
 Stamps
 Tuesday

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

STORE HOURS: 9:30 TO 5:30

SECOND FLOOR



1/2

ALL SALES FINAL

We put \$2.49 to \$25 right back in your purse! A thrilling once-a-year opportunity to save half on our entire stock of better suedeskins and antelopes, a magnificent collection of Evening Bags! Masterpieces of Handbag making, styled superbly and finely detailed inside as well as out! Hundreds of Bags and almost as many styles await the wise 9:30 shopper!

IMPORTED BROCADES RHINESTONES
 ANTELOPES SUEDES METALLICS
 AFTERNOON, STREET, EVENING TYPES

be among the first savings-seekers tuesday!

Limited Number... Slightly Marred From Handling... Handbags—Main Floor

CLOSEOUT Reduced for Quick Selling!
Men's Mayknit and Robert Reis and Co.

WINTERWEIGHT
UNION SUITS

\$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50
Garments Offered
Beginning Tuesday at

\$1⁸⁹

Medium and Heavy Cotton! Fine Lisle!
 90% Lisle With 10% Wool!
 80% Lisle With 20% Wool!
 75% Lisle With 25% Wool!
 Long Sleeves! Ankle Length!
 Short Sleeves! 3/4 Length!
 Sizes 36 to 50

Now... with 2 1/2 months ahead in which you can enjoy the benefits of wearing these marvelous undergarments... we reduce the prices to the point that makes it folly to pass them up! Two noted makes... take your pick. One price for a dozen kinds of underwear usually \$2 to \$3.50... now \$1.89!

Second Floor



Brennan suffered a... severe bruise... body, brain con... His wife suffer... Mr. and Mrs. Brenn... from their home... to Chandler, Ar... Highway 70 a... collision near... 54 miles north... The other machi... Charles Laperru... The passengers... who were kill... Margaret Smith, 65 y... Helena C. McCoo... Brennan, 35, writes... plays for Param... for several years... regular contributor... He was a m... staff of the... Dispatch for... to 1930, whe... Hollywood for a y... for Fox studios... to St. Louis, g... Hollywood two years...

EDALIA OFFICIAL \$5000 ROBBERY

Collector Found... Burning Reco... Two Men Slugg... the Associated Press... EDALIA, Mo., Jan... Thomas Dugan... conscious beside... in his office yeste... he had called Ch... O'Brien to report... and robbed and a... started in his office... O'Brien, Fire Chief... other officials, r... by offices, extin... in the vault... his head bruise... floor. He was tak... Dugan told police... by two un... that he thought... taken.

WHAT a pity... losing the cha... let Cosmetic Skin dev... 9 out of 10 screen... complexions with L... ACTIVE lather remov... dirt, stale cosmetics... choked pores that c... blemishes, enlarged po... Let this gentle soap... Use Lux Toilet Soap... make-up—ALWAYS b... OUT OF 10 SCREEN STARS

Clever g... Lux Toile... too. It... daintiness

aking sale
ny, other
ntire stock

ENING
AGS

8 to \$50,
9 to \$25
nting a saving of

2

SALES FINAL

2.49 to \$25 right back
urse! A thrilling once-
portunity to save half
ntire stock of better
s and antelopes, a
nt collection of
ags! Masterpieces of
making, styled superb-
finely detailed inside as
out! Hundreds of bags
at as many styles await
\$30 shopper!

WINESTONES
METALLICS
NG TYPES

okers tuesday!

Handkerchiefs—Main Floor

Quick Selling!
t Reis and Co.



PART TWO

FREDERICK H. BRENNAN HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Writer in Phoenix (Ariz.)
Hospital—Two Women in
Other Car Killed.

Phoenix, Jan. 3.—Fred-
erick H. Brennan, motion pic-
ture scenarist and magazine writer
formerly resided in St. Louis,
was reported recovering in Good
Samaritan Hospital here today from
injuries suffered New Year's eve
in an automobile collision in which
two women were killed.

Brennan suffered a fractured col-
umbar vertebrae, severe bruising of the head
and body, brain concussion and
other injuries. His wife suffered bruises.
Mr. and Mrs. Brennan were driv-
ing from their home in Hollywood,
Calif., to Chandler, Ariz., on United
States Highway 70 at the time of
the collision near Wickenburg,
Ariz., 64 miles northwest of Phoenix.
The other machine was driven by
Charles Laperraque, Aguilera.

The passengers in his auto-
mobile who were killed were Mrs.
Margaret Smith, 65 years old, and
Mrs. Helena C. McCook, 54, both of
Phoenix.

Brennan, 35, writes motion pic-
ture plays for Paramount studios
and for several years has been a
regular contributor of fiction to
the staff of the St. Louis
Post-Dispatch for several years
prior to 1930, when he went
to Hollywood for a year as a writer
for Fox studios. Then he re-
turned to St. Louis, going back to
Woods two years ago.

ITALIA OFFICIAL REPORTS \$5000 ROBBERY OF FUNDS

Collector Found Injured Be-
side Burning Records, Says
Two Men Slugged Him.
Rome, Jan. 3.—City Col-
lector Thomas Dugan was found
unconscious beside burning rec-
ords in his office yesterday shortly
after he had called Chief of Police
John O'Brien to report he had been
robbed and a fire had
broken out in his office.

O'Brien, Fire Chief John Luck
and other officials, rushing from
the scene, extinguished the
fire in the vault. They found
Dugan, his head bruised, lying on
the floor. He was taken to a hos-
pital.

Dugan told police he had been
robbed by two unmasked men
and that he thought about \$5000
was taken.

TO RAISE PANAY



LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER
HAROLD LARNER

NAMED by the United States
Navy to supervise the raising
of the American gunboat sunk in
the Yangtze by Japanese bombers.

NAZI RULING GIVES CAFES RIGHT TO SERVE UNEATEN FOOD AGAIN

If Guest Has Not Thirsted Knife or
Fork Into Order It May Be Given
to Next Customer.
By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—If a guest has
not thrust a knife, fork or spoon
into an order of food it may be
served again to another customer,
according to a ruling today by Fritz
Dressen, a leader in the officially-
controlled restaurant trade.

Germany's general tightening of
the belt under the four-year self-
sufficiency plan led to revision of
the ruling that food once served
was considered spoiled even though
untouched by the guest.

However, the new ruling enjoined
the greatest hygienic care on res-
taurants. "The guiding principle
must be that whatever would na-
use any normal person were he
to learn just how the dish was pre-
pared is forbidden," said Dressen.

Luxemburg Boy Hurt With Ball Bat
Milton, 8-year-old son of Mr. and
Mrs. William Jones, 230 Adella ave-
nue, Luxemburg, suffered a head
injury yesterday when accidentally

Movie Time Table

AMBASSADOR — "You're a
Sweetheart," starring Alice
Faye with Ken Murray and
George Murphy, at 11:57, 3:01,
6:05 and 9:09; "Portia on
Trial," with Frieda Inescort
and Walter Abel, at 10:30, 1:34,
4:38, 7:42 and 10:46.
FOX — "Walter Winchell, Ben
Bernie and Simone Simon, in
"Love and Hisses," at 11:25,
2:40, 5:45 and 8:50; "The
Octopus," with Hugh Herbert
and Allen Jenkins, at 12:45,
3:20, 6 and 8:40.
LOEWS — "Rosalie," starring
Eleanor Powell and Nelson
Eddy, at 9:45, 12:11, 2:37,
5:03, 7:29 and 9:55.
MISSOURI — "Thank You, Mr.
Moto," starring Peter Lorre
with Pauline Frederick and
Jayne Regan, at 1, 4, 7 and
10:05; "Tarnished Tarnish,"
with Glenn Morris and El-
enor Holm, at 2:30, 5:30 and
8:25; "Bombing of the U. S. S.
Panay," at 12:30, 3:30, 6:30 and
9:35.

struck with a baseball bat, swung
by a playmate. The child was tak-
en to County Hospital.

THOMAS HEFLIN STILL IN ON PRIMARY ELECTION EVE

"Pretty Good Shape"; Two Men
Oppose Him for Seat That
Black Held.

LAFAYETTE, Ala., Jan. 3.—For-
mer Senator J. Thomas Heflin was
reported today to be "over the
active part of lobar pneumonia" and
in "pretty good shape." Heflin is
attempting to win a seat in the
United States Senate in the Ala-
bama primary tomorrow.

Heflin and two other candidates
have made pending New Deal leg-
islation an issue in their fight for
the seat made vacant by the Hugo
L. Black's elevation to the Supreme
Court.

The other candidates in Demo-
cratic primary are Representative
Lester Hill (Dem.) of Montgomery
and Charles W. Williams of Wil-
sonville, a self-styled "dirt farmer."

Their platforms:
Heflin—Opposes wage-hour bill;
Williams—Opposes wage-hour bill;
Hill—Opposes wage-hour bill.

U. S. Social Security Payments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The So-
cial Security Board reported yester-
day that over 2,100,000 needy per-
sons were receiving monthly aid un-
der its program. Chairman Arthur
J. Altmeyer said the average
monthly payment for old age assis-
tance and for the blind was \$23.50
and the average for dependent chil-
dren was \$27 a family.

Boy Hit by Auto in Kirkwood

Arthur, 10-year-old son of Mr.
and Mrs. Frank Keller, suffered a
fractured jaw yesterday when
struck by an automobile while rol-
ler skating in the street in front of
his home, 318 North Van Buren

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN
NIGHTS 12:30-5:30, 8:15, 10:15, 12:15
MAT. SAT. MAT. 12:30-5:30, 8:15, 10:15, 12:15
SAM HARRIS presents
STAGE DOOR
N.Y. MUSIC BOX COMEDY HIT BY
GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and EDNA FERBER
with
JOAN DENNETT
HOLLYWOOD'S LOVELIEST STAR
IN PERSON
West. Mon. Night—Seats Thrills
CORNELIA OTIS
SKINNER
In New York New York
EDNA HIS WIFE
Dramatized from the story by
MARGARET AVER HARRIS
NIGHTS 12:30-5:30, 8:15, 10:15, 12:15
MAT. SAT. MAT. 12:30-5:30, 8:15, 10:15, 12:15
WEDNESDAY 12:30-5:30, 8:15, 10:15, 12:15
POPULAR PRICES: 50c-1.50-2.50-5.00-10.00-15.00-20.00-25.00-30.00-35.00-40.00-45.00-50.00-55.00-60.00-65.00-70.00-75.00-80.00-85.00-90.00-95.00-1.00-1.25-1.50-1.75-2.00-2.25-2.50-2.75-3.00-3.25-3.50-3.75-4.00-4.25-4.50-4.75-5.00-5.25-5.50-5.75-6.00-6.25-6.50-6.75-7.00-7.25-7.50-7.75-8.00-8.25-8.50-8.75-9.00-9.25-9.50-9.75-10.00-10.25-10.50-10.75-11.00-11.25-11.50-11.75-12.00-12.25-12.50-12.75-13.00-13.25-13.50-13.75-14.00-14.25-14.50-14.75-15.00-15.25-15.50-15.75-16.00-16.25-16.50-16.75-17.00-17.25-17.50-17.75-18.00-18.25-18.50-18.75-19.00-19.25-19.50-19.75-20.00-20.25-20.50-20.75-21.00-21.25-21.50-21.75-22.00-22.25-22.50-22.75-23.00-23.25-23.50-23.75-24.00-24.25-24.50-24.75-25.00-25.25-25.50-25.75-26.00-26.25-26.50-26.75-27.00-27.25-27.50-27.75-28.00-28.25-28.50-28.75-29.00-29.25-29.50-29.75-30.00-30.25-30.50-30.75-31.00-31.25-31.50-31.75-32.00-32.25-32.50-32.75-33.00-33.25-33.50-33.75-34.00-34.25-34.50-34.75-35.00-35.25-35.50-35.75-36.00-36.25-36.50-36.75-37.00-37.25-37.50-37.75-38.00-38.25-38.50-38.75-39.00-39.25-39.50-39.75-40.00-40.25-40.50-40.75-41.00-41.25-41.50-41.75-42.00-42.25-42.50-42.75-43.00-43.25-43.50-43.75-44.00-44.25-44.50-44.75-45.00-45.25-45.50-45.75-46.00-46.25-46.50-46.75-47.00-47.25-47.50-47.75-48.00-48.25-48.50-48.75-49.00-49.25-49.50-49.75-50.00-50.25-50.50-50.75-51.00-51.25-51.50-51.75-52.00-52.25-52.50-52.75-53.00-53.25-53.50-53.75-54.00-54.25-54.50-54.75-55.00-55.25-55.50-55.75-56.00-56.25-56.50-56.75-57.00-57.25-57.50-57.75-58.00-58.25-58.50-58.75-59.00-59.25-59.50-59.75-60.00-60.25-60.50-60.75-61.00-61.25-61.50-61.75-62.00-62.25-62.50-62.75-63.00-63.25-63.50-63.75-64.00-64.25-64.50-64.75-65.00-65.25-65.50-65.75-66.00-66.25-66.50-66.75-67.00-67.25-67.50-67.75-68.00-68.25-68.50-68.75-69.00-69.25-69.50-69.75-70.00-70.25-70.50-70.75-71.00-71.25-71.50-71.75-72.00-72.25-72.50-72.75-73.00-73.25-73.50-73.75-74.00-74.25-74.50-74.75-75.00-75.25-75.50-75.75-76.00-76.25-76.50-76.75-77.00-77.25-77.50-77.75-78.00-78.25-78.50-78.75-79.00-79.25-79.50-79.75-80.00-80.25-80.50-80.75-81.00-81.25-81.50-81.75-82.00-82.25-82.50-82.75-83.00-83.25-83.50-83.75-84.00-84.25-84.50-84.75-85.00-85.25-85.50-85.75-86.00-86.25-86.50-86.75-87.00-87.25-87.50-87.75-88.00-88.25-88.50-88.75-89.00-89.25-89.50-89.75-90.00-90.25-90.50-90.75-91.00-91.25-91.50-91.75-92.00-92.25-92.50-92.75-93.00-93.25-93.50-93.75-94.00-94.25-94.50-94.75-95.00-95.25-95.50-95.75-96.00-96.25-96.50-96.75-97.00-97.25-97.50-97.75-98.00-98.25-98.50-98.75-99.00-99.25-99.50-99.75-100.00-100.25-100.50-100.75-101.00-101.25-101.50-101.75-102.00-102.25-102.50-102.75-103.00-103.25-103.50-103.75-104.00-104.25-104.50-104.75-105.00-105.25-105.50-105.75-106.00-106.25-106.50-106.75-107.00-107.25-107.50-107.75-108.00-108.25-108.50-108.75-109.00-109.25-109.50-109.75-110.00-110.25-110.50-110.75-111.00-111.25-111.50-111.75-112.00-112.25-112.50-112.75-113.00-113.25-113.50-113.75-114.00-114.25-114.50-114.75-115.00-115.25-115.50-115.75-116.00-116.25-116.50-116.75-117.00-117.25-117.50-117.75-118.00-118.25-118.50-118.75-119.00-119.25-119.50-119.75-120.00-120.25-120.50-120.75-121.00-121.25-121.50-121.75-122.00-122.25-122.50-122.75-123.00-123.25-123.50-123.75-124.00-124.25-124.50-124.75-125.00-125.25-125.50-125.75-126.00-126.25-126.50-126.75-127.00-127.25-127.50-127.75-128.00-128.25-128.50-128.75-129.00-129.25-129.50-129.75-130.00-130.25-130.50-130.75-131.00-131.25-131.50-131.75-132.00-132.25-132.50-132.75-133.00-133.25-133.50-133.75-134.00-134.25-134.50-134.75-135.00-135.25-135.50-135.75-136.00-136.25-136.50-136.75-137.00-137.25-137.50-137.75-138.00-138.25-138.50-138.75-139.00-139.25-139.50-139.75-140.00-140.25-140.50-140.75-141.00-141.25-141.50-141.75-142.00-142.25-142.50-142.75-143.00-143.25-143.50-143.75-144.00-144.25-144.50-144.75-145.00-145.25-145.50-145.75-146.00-146.25-146.50-146.75-147.00-147.25-147.50-147.75-148.00-148.25-148.50-148.75-149.00-149.25-149.50-149.75-150.00-150.25-150.50-150.75-151.00-151.25-151.50-151.75-152.00-152.25-152.50-152.75-153.00-153.25-153.50-153.75-154.00-154.25-154.50-154.75-155.00-155.25-155.50-155.75-156.00-156.25-156.50-156.75-157.00-157.25-157.50-157.75-158.00-158.25-158.50-158.75-159.00-159.25-159.50-159.75-160.00-160.25-160.50-160.75-161.00-161.25-161.50-161.75-162.00-162.25-162.50-162.75-163.00-163.25-163.50-163.75-164.00-164.25-164.50-164.75-165.00-165.25-165.50-165.75-166.00-166.25-166.50-166.75-167.00-167.25-167.50-167.75-168.00-168.25-168.50-168.75-169.00-169.25-169.50-169.75-170.00-170.25-170.50-170.75-171.00-171.25-171.50-171.75-172.00-172.25-172.50-172.75-173.00-173.25-173.50-173.75-174.00-174.25-174.50-174.75-175.00-175.25-175.50-175.75-176.00-176.25-176.50-176.75-177.00-177.25-177.50-177.75-178.00-178.25-178.50-178.75-179.00-179.25-179.50-179.75-180.00-180.25-180.50-180.75-181.00-181.25-181.50-181.75-182.00-182.25-182.50-182.75-183.00-183.25-183.50-183.75-184.00-184.25-184.50-184.75-185.00-185.25-185.50-185.75-186.00-186.25-186.50-186.75-187.00-187.25-187.50-187.75-188.00-188.25-188.50-188.75-189.00-189.25-189.50-189.75-190.00-190.25-190.50-190.75-191.00-191.25-191.50-191.75-192.00-192.25-192.50-192.75-193.00-193.25-193.50-193.75-194.00-194.25-194.50-194.75-195.00-195.25-195.50-195.75-196.00-196.25-196.50-196.75-197.00-197.25-197.50-197.75-198.00-198.25-198.50-198.75-199.00-199.25-199.50-199.75-200.00-200.25-200.50-200.75-201.00-201.25-201.50-201.75-202.00-202.25-202.50-202.75-203.00-203.25-203.50-203.75-204.00-204.25-204.50-204.75-205.00-205.25-205.50-205.75-206.00-206.25-206.50-206.75-207.00-207.25-207.50-207.75-208.00-208.25-208.50-208.75-209.00-209.25-209.50-209.75-210.00-210.25-210.50-210.75-211.00-211.25-211.50-211.75-212.00-212.25-212.50-212.75-213.00-213.25-213.50-213.75-214.00-214.25-214.50-214.75-215.00-215.25-215.50-215.75-216.00-216.25-216.50-216.75-217.00-217.25-217.50-217.75-218.00-218.25-218.50-218.75-219.00-219.25-219.50-219.75-220.00-220.25-220.50-220.75-221.00-221.25-221.50-221.75-222.00-222.25-222.50-222.75-223.00-223.25-223.50-223.75-224.00-224.25-224.50-224.75-225.00-225.25-225.50-225.75-226.00-226.25-226.50-226.75-227.00-227.25-227.50-227.75-228.00-228.25-228.50-228.75-229.00-229.25-229.50-229.75-230.00-230.25-230.50-230.75-231.00-231.25-231.50-231.75-232.00-232.25-232.50-232.75-233.00-233.25-233.50-233.75-234.00-234.25-234.50-234.75-235.00-235.25-235.50-235.75-236.00-236.25-236.50-236.75-237.00-237.25-237.50-237.75-238.00-238.25-238.50-238.75-239.00-239.25-239.50-239.75-240.00-240.25-240.50-240.75-241.00-241.25-241.50-241.75-242.00-242.25-242.50-242.75-243.00-243.25-243.50-243.75-244.00-244.25-244.50-244.75-245.00-245.25-245.50-245.75-246.00-246.25-246.50-246.75-247.00-247.25-247.50-247.75-248.00-248.25-248.50-248.75-249.00-249.25-249.50-249.75-250.00-250.25-250.50-250.75-251.00-251.25-251.50-251.75-252.00-252.25-252.50-252.75-253.00-253.25-253.50-253.75-254.00-254.25-254.50-254.75-255.00-255.25-255.50-255.75-256.00-256.25-256.50-256.75-257.00-257.25-257.50-257.75-258.00-258.25-258.50-258.75-259.00-259.25-259.50-259.75-260.00-260.25-260.50-260.75-261.00-261.25-261.50-261.75-262.00-262.25-262.50-262.75-263.00-263.25-263.50-263.75-264.00-264.25-264.50-264.75-265.00-265.25-265.50-265.75-266.00-266.25-266.50-266.75-267.00-267.25-267.50-267.75-268.00-268.25-268.50-268.75-269.00-269.25-269.50-269.75-270.00-270.25-270.50-270.75-271.00-271.25-271.50-271.75-272.00-272.25-272.50-272.75-273.00-273.25-273.50-273.75-274.00-274.25-274.50-274.75-275.00-275.25-275.50-275.75-276.00-276.25-276.50-276.75-277.00-277.25-277.50-277.75-278.00-278.25-278.50-278.75-279.00-279.25-279.50-279.75-280.00-280.25-280.50-280.75-281.00-281.25-281.50-281.75-282.00-282.25-282.50-282.75-283.00-283.25-283.50-283.75-284.00-284.25-284.50-284.75-285.00-285.25-285.50-285.75-286.00-286.25-286.50-286.75-287.00-287.25-287.50-287.75-288.00-288.25-288.50-288.75-289.00-289.25-289.50-289.75-290.00-290.25-290.50-290.75-291.00-291.25-291.50-291.75-292.00-292.25-292.50-292.75-293.00-293.25-293.50-293.75-294.00-294.25-294.50-294.75-295.00-295.25-295.50-295.75-296.00-296.25-296.50-296.75-297.00-297.25-297.50-297.75-298.00-298.25-298.50-298.75-299.00-299.25-299.50-299.75-300.00-300.25-300.50-300.75-301.00-301.25-301.50-301.75-302.00-302.25-302.50-302.75-303.00-303.25-303.50-303.75-304.00-304.25-304.50-304.75-305.00-305.25-305.50-305.75-306.00-306.25-306.50-306.75-307.00-307.25-307.50-307.75-308.00-308.25-308.50-308.75-309.00-309.25-309.50-309.75-310.00-310.25-310.50-310.75-311.00-311.25-311.50-311.75-312.00-312.2

**GOAL JU
REMOVE
DEMAN
VISITIN**

Other bowl attractions did fairly well. About 37,000 saw the Rice-Graceland Cotton Bowl tilt. The Baylor Bowl game was by a wide margin the most popular, with 50,000 fans. The Michigan State game drew 49,000 at Miami, Fla. About 45,000 saw West Virginia, the southern representative in the postseason bowl games, shade Texas Tech, 7-6, at El Paso.

The East-West game, a New Year's day fixture, was a financial success, but not a technical success. The two all-star teams played a scoreless tie before 59,000 at San Francisco.

for the injury. Tenholder) are a pair of steady fullbacks.

Evenly Distributed. The Schumachers' strength is evenly distributed but the forward line is most attractive unit in the city. Bill Fogarty, at inside left, is a fine player. He has come from Jack Shima and he works nicely with Schuler. Frank Pastor is strong enough to upset the opponents and with Ed McInerney he made a strong right wing yesterday.

Wheeler, in goal, Klund at center and Schuler at center forward are the team above the general city League level.

Of the crowd of 2000 or more that crowded the Sherman Park field yesterday, the following were the players:

Five More Regular Games. Five more Sundays of the regular schedule and then the inter-club playoffs will be played.

BASKETBALL SCORES

Blackham Post 37, Hiram Walkers of
oria 8 (5 min.)
Summers (East St. Louis) 39. Clayton
since Mon 37 (overtime).

WALTHAM LEAGUE.

Bethlehem 33, Elm 26.
St. Jacob 42, Fulton 30.
Ebenezer 36, Mount Calvary 37.
Bethany 36, St. Paul 31.

W. J. Ford	L. R.	Custo
W. J. Ford	L. R.	Wyrostek
W. J. Ford	L. R.	Seidel
W. J. Ford	C. H.	Baures
W. J. Ford	R. H.	Menendes
W. J. Ford	L. A.	A. Garcia-Welshar
W. J. Ford	L. L.	R. Garcia-DeInay
W. J. Ford	L. R.	J. Garcia
W. J. Ford	L. R.	Klischak
W. J. Ford	O. R.	Art Garcia
W. J. Ford	L. R.	Kickham. Time of
W. J. Ford	Referees—Sam	Dusker.
W. J. Ford	Referees—J. J.	Poland.
W. J. Ford	MATTHEWS (5).	Fox. R. EDWARDS (5).
W. J. Ford	G.	Dumas
W. J. Ford	L. R.	Thie
W. J. Ford	R. B.	Murphy
W. J. Ford	L. H.	Lawther
W. J. Ford	C. H.	Bay
W. J. Ford	R. H.	Butler

This week's Valley schedule:

Monday—Drake vs. St. Louis and Grinnell at Washburn in Southbucker at Creighton at Xavier.

Tuesday—Drake vs. Grinnell at St. Louis in Southbucker at St. Louis U. (*). Washburn at Kansas.

Friday—Washburn at Washington (*); Grinnell at Creighton.

Saturday—Grinnell at Grinnell.

The only wrestler we ever saw on the stage was William Muldoon. He took the part of Charles the Wrestler in "As You Like It." The part fit him like a glove as he didn't have to do anything but

Our old friend, Jake Flaherty, also received the nod for pitching his Salisbury Indians of the Eastern Shore League to the pen after having 21 games deleted from the winning column. That's pickin' up lost ground!

The Skyhawks
Goodman a goalie
awarded an all-star
league for the p
but his was a hop
Flyers were defin
their scoring plays
Nelson was living

The week's schedule:
TODAY—Wisconsin at Northwestern
TONIGHT—Wisconsin at Northwestern

Maplewood vs. Central
Gradenau.
Kirkwood at Webster Groves.

†Alton at Madison.
†Belleville at Edwardsville.
Carlinville at Granite City.
Waterloo at Duqu.
*Indicates Public High League
**Indicates Catholic High League
***Indicates Preparatory League
††Indicates Southwestern Illinois
League game.
†††Indicates ABC League game.

While Jackson was in the penalty box, first Matte scored at 17:56 and then Blendenpenny scored a pretty solo act at 18:15. It was Bobby B.

... ..	3	3	247	367
... ..	3	3	209	190
... ..	3	4	194	182

LINDSTROM IN TRAINING
 Freddy Lindstrom, signed for his comeback effort with Jersey City, has been training in a gymnasium since the middle of December. He wants to reduce 15 pounds.

misses on the park
alley and one or two
flyers might easily
be 9-0 instead of 7-0.

The Flyers have
names, and have won
at six and tied one.
Names are on the
schedule, so after the
first, their season was
set.

CUNNINGHAM, TOWNS AND LASH STAR IN SUGAR BOWL MEET

KANSAS FLIER SETS NEW MARK IN TAKING THE ONE-MILE RACE

Georgia Ace Wins Hurdles, —Ex-Indian Ace Takes Two-Mile and Finishes Third Once and Fourth Once.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—Three great American track stars, Glenn Cunningham, Forrest Towns and Don Lash, shared the thrills of the fourth annual Sugar Bowl festival of sports with the 6000 who watched them in action.

All three, participating yesterday in their specialties in which they hold the world records, avenged defeat.

Cunningham, the former "Kansas Bullet," outdistanced Archie S. Roman to win the mile; Georgia's Spec Towns, Olympic 120-yard high hurdles champion, defeated Allen Tomlich of Wayne University, the only man who ever beat him in intercollegiate competition, and Lash reversed the result of last year's two-mile run by conquering Wayne Riddick of Texas Teachers.

Cunningham hung up a new Southern record for the mile run when he burned the cinders in 4 minutes and 13.1 seconds. Running under the colors of the New York Club Exchange, he defeated his arch-foe, S. Roman, by a nose. Don Lash of Indiana pounded in third, while Charles Fenske of the University of Wisconsin, was fourth.

New Sugar Bowl Record.

In addition to establishing a new Southern record, Cunningham's time set a new mark for the mile event in the Sugar Bowl. Towns, University of Georgia star, won the 120-yard high hurdles in the time of 14.3. On his heels was Allen Tomlich of Detroit, who was trailed by Fred Wolcott of Rice Institute.

In the guelling two mile steeplechase, Floyd Lohmer, St. Louis Reals Association, coasted home ahead of Joseph McCluskey of the New York Athletic Club in the time of 10 minutes, 27 seconds. Tom Decker of the University of Indiana, rated third, while Don Lash chalked up a fourth, followed by Ray Sears, St. Louis Relay Association, fifth.

With a fast break-away sprint, Perrin Walker of Atlanta, Ga., won the 100-yard dash in the excellent time of 9.9 seconds. Hard behind him was Bob Collier of the University of Indiana with Allen Tomlich, Detroit, bringing up third.

The 400-yard run saw Paul Saunders of Rice win in 49.7. Charlie Beatham of Columbus, O., garnered second, while Sam Miller, Indiana University, took third.

Lash, who was trying an "iron man stunt," by running in the mile, two miles and steeplechase events, finally came through with a victory in the two-mile run when he outran Wayne Riddick of Texas Teachers in the time of 9 minutes, 27 seconds. "Chick" Aldridge, Georgia Tech, placed third, and Henry Morgan, Texas Teachers, fourth.

In the North-South relay, the team from the "North," made up of Bob Collier, Glenn Cunningham, Sam Miller and Charles Beatham, turned in a victory over the "South" team and hung up a new Southern record in the time of three minutes and 21.2 seconds.

The Summaries

120-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Won by Forrest Towns, University of Georgia; second, Allen Tomlich, Wayne University; third, Fred Wolcott, Rice Institute. Time, 14.3. Also ran—Don Lash, University of Michigan; Jack Patterson, University of Rice.

MILE RUN—Won by Glenn Cunningham, New York Club Exchange; second, Archie S. Roman, Kansas; third, Don Lash, Bloomington, Ind.; fourth, Charles Fenske, University of Wisconsin. Time, 4:13.1. Also ran—S. Roman, Kansas; Don Lash, Bloomington, Ind.; Charles Fenske, University of Wisconsin.

2-MILE RUN—Won by Paul Saunders, Rice Institute; second, Charles Beatham, Columbus, O.; third, Sam Miller, Indiana University; fourth, Henry Morgan, Texas Teachers. Time, 10:27. Also ran—Tom Decker, University of Indiana; Ray Sears, St. Louis Relay Association; Wayne Riddick, Texas Teachers.

400-YARD RUN—Won by Don Lash of Bloomington, Ind.; second, Wayne Riddick, Texas Teachers; third, Charles Fenske, University of Wisconsin. Time, 49.7. Also ran—Ray Sears, St. Louis Relay Association; Floyd Lohmer, St. Louis Reals Association; Joseph McCluskey, New York Athletic Club.

100-YARD DASH—Won by Perrin Walker, Atlanta, Ga.; second, Bob Collier, University of Indiana; third, Allen Tomlich, Wayne University; fourth, Robert Eckard, University of Georgia. Time, 9.9. Also ran—Fred Wolcott, Rice Institute; Charles Fenske, University of Wisconsin; Don Lash, Bloomington, Ind.

TWO-MILE STEEPLECHASE—Won by Floyd Lohmer, University of Oklahoma; second, Joseph McCluskey, New York Athletic Club; third, Tom Decker, University of Indiana; fourth, Don Lash, Bloomington, Ind. Time, 10:27. Also ran—Wayne Riddick, Texas Teachers; Ray Sears, St. Louis Relay Association; Charles Beatham, Columbus, O.

400-YARD RELAY (NORTH VS. SOUTH)—Won by North team (Robert Collier, Indiana; Charles Beatham, Columbus, O.; Sam Miller, University of Indiana; Glenn Cunningham, N. Y. C. R.); time, 3:21.2. Also ran—South team (Don Lash, Bloomington, Ind.; Charles Fenske, University of Wisconsin; Ray Sears, St. Louis Relay Association; Wayne Riddick, Texas Teachers).

WAS NOT EVEN CLOSE.—In a playoff for the New Jersey State high school title there was no question about the supremacy of the Bloomfield team, which beat New Brunswick, 54 to 0.

They Set New American Swim Records



These three swim aces established new American marks in a meet held at Coral Gables, Fla., yesterday. They are from left to right: Don Lash, who set a mark of 1:18 for the 100-meter backstroke; Katherine Rawls, who did the 50-yard breaststroke in 34.6 seconds and Peter Fisk, who won the 60-yard free style in 28.6 seconds.

RACING RESULTS, ENTRIES

At Tropical Park.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.

1—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

2—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

3—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

4—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

5—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

6—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

7—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

8—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

9—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

10—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

11—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

12—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

13—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

14—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

15—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

16—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

17—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

18—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

19—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

20—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

21—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

22—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

23—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

24—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

25—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

26—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

27—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

28—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

29—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

30—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

31—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

32—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

33—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

34—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

35—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

36—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

37—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

38—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

39—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

40—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

41—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

42—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

43—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

44—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

45—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

46—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

47—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

48—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

49—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

50—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

51—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

52—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

53—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

54—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

55—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

56—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

57—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

58—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

59—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

60—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

61—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

62—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

63—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

64—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

65—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

66—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

67—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

68—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

69—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

70—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

71—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

72—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

73—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

74—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

75—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

76—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

77—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

78—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

79—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

80—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

At Tropical Park.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.

1—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

2—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

3—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

4—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

5—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

6—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

7—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

8—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

9—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

10—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

11—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

12—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

13—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

14—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

15—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

16—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

17—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

18—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

19—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

20—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

21—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

22—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

23—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

24—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

25—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

26—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

27—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

28—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

29—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

30—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

31—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

32—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

33—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

34—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

35—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

36—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

37—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

38—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

39—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

40—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

41—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

42—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

43—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

44—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

45—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

46—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

47—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

48—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

49—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

50—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

51—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

52—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

53—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

54—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

55—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

56—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

57—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

58—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

59—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

60—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

61—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

62—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

63—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

64—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

65—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

66—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

67—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

68—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

69—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

70—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

71—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 50.10 11.10

72—Fritz (Horse) 4.40 5

PART THREE

MISSOURI JOBLESS, 191,873; ON WORK RELIEF, 65,109

Total of 7,822,912 Listed
in National Survey of
Unemployment Classified
by States.

GREATEST NUMBER IS IN NEW YORK

Director Points Out That
Totals Have Increased
Since Census Was Taken
in November.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Of the 7,822,912 persons in the United States reporting themselves unemployed in the recent voluntary Federal unemployment census, 266,963 are in Missouri, it was announced last night. The figure includes 191,873 total unemployed, 61,109 on relief work.

The state reporting the greatest number of unemployed was New York, with a total of 969,940, of whom 306,515 were doing emergency relief work. Next was Pennsylvania, with a total of 750,451, including 130,414 on relief jobs.

The Ohio total, 408,887, including 151,185 relief workers, was slightly under the Illinois figure. In population, Illinois is the third state, Ohio the fourth, California, with a total of 340,000, was fifth, and Massachusetts, with 337,819; Texas, 305,400; and New Jersey, 287,530, followed in that order.

Former Missouri Estimates.
Late in 1936 the W. P. A. had in its rolls in Missouri 102,000 persons, and it was estimated then that 135,700 persons in the State were in need of public aid.

John D. Biggers, administrator of the Federal unemployment census, reported to President Roosevelt Saturday night that 7,822,912 persons registered in the voluntary census conducted between Nov. 16 and Nov. 20. Subsequent house-to-house checks in test areas, he said, indicated this total was but 72 per cent complete.

Biggers concluded from these findings that the actual total in November lay between 7,822,912 and 10,870,000. He said unemployment had increased since then.

The census count compared with a November estimate by the American Federation of Labor that the unemployed totaled 8,500,000. A month earlier, the Industrial Conference Board made an estimate of 138,000.

Low Unemployment in Midwest.
Biggers made public last night all state totals on the voluntary Federal registration. These showed that in general unemployment was appreciably smaller in the Midwest than elsewhere.

For instance, the total of those totally unemployed or engaged on emergency work in Michigan, which had a 1930 population of 4,612,000, was given as 249,188. These figures were collected before the recently announced shutdown of automobile plants.

Iowa's total was 35,296, compared with 129,477 for Louisiana and 120,000 for Washington, both smaller states. Kansas' was 31,615, compared to 106,630 for the smaller state of Florida.

Census officials made no attempt to analyze the figures. One said informally, however, that a large percentage of those in employment among Negroes contributed to the unemployment totals for the Southern states.

Among the states reporting comparatively few unemployed was Delaware, with 11,286, of whom 8907 are totally without employment and 2378 are in relief work.

Detailed Missouri Figures.
In Missouri, 191,873 reported themselves as totally unemployed and wanting work, including 132,000 men and 59,873 women. The number in W. P. A., N. Y. A. or C. C. C. in emergency work was 65,109, of whom 55,333 were men and 9776 women.

In Illinois, the total of unemployed was 338,005, of whom 246,723 were men and 91,282 women. The total in emergency work was 121,000, including 106,270 men and 15,730 women.

In Arkansas, the total unemployed was 52,140, of whom 37,822 were men and 14,318 women. The number in emergency work was 24,000, including 20,027 men and 4000 women.

A breakdown of the census figures by cities and towns will not be available within the next 10 days, probably the latter part of this week, census officials said.

Statistics on Jobless by States

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The national unemployment census made public tonight the following state results of the voluntary unemployment census:

Persons who, between Nov. 16 and Nov. 20, were—

Totally unemployed and wanted work.	Total		Working at WPA, N. Y. A., C. C. C. or other emergency work.	Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Alabama	150,145	98,942	51,203	38,739	30,732
Arizona	12,948	10,220	2,728	8,476	7,176
Arkansas	52,149	37,833	14,317	34,254	28,087
California	358,035	182,466	75,538	31,005	28,674
Colorado	44,272	33,867	10,308	20,829	15,621
Connecticut	69,576	48,133	21,993	18,206	15,776
Delaware	8,907	6,493	2,414	2,429	1,883
District of Columbia	37,600	19,078	18,527	9,765	6,960
Florida	73,479	42,924	30,555	33,151	26,491
Georgia	130,803	78,715	51,088	34,557	27,373
Illinois	338,035	182,466	75,538	7,239	6,171
Indiana	133,138	97,724	35,412	121,688	106,770
Iowa	61,531	46,780	14,771	53,267	47,865
Kansas	54,578	40,361	15,214	22,785	20,324
Kentucky	143,031	88,240	44,791	30,038	27,026
Louisiana	129,477	69,610	44,791	54,358	44,335
Maine	37,814	27,534	10,280	33,160	27,026
Maryland	58,288	41,518	16,770	6,050	5,226
Massachusetts	248,484	162,023	86,432	12,947	11,237
Michigan	246,016	147,445	47,571	79,135	62,428
Minnesota	105,016	75,568	29,527	64,172	47,914
Mississippi	85,490	55,568	29,927	50,084	38,937
Missouri	191,873	132,773	65,109	20,827	22,485
Montana	23,890	22,867	5,523	45,109	35,333
Nebraska	15,721	14,618	4,103	20,203	17,515
Nevada	44,572	33,446	11,426	25,850	22,044
New Hampshire	5,091	2,571	520	1,767	1,385
New Jersey	285,111	142,219	9,092	6,028	5,905
New Mexico	82,174	128,371	30,805	70,354	64,155
New York	969,940	577,007	226,515	9,428	8,313
North Carolina	94,711	65,270	29,441	31,030	22,471
North Dakota	28,963	22,840	4,222	18,707	15,331
Ohio	394,823	223,254	81,428	106,185	92,375
Oklahoma	114,114	85,896	28,518	53,728	48,212
Oregon	55,567	46,673	11,894	14,634	12,414
Pennsylvania	586,437	440,692	125,745	184,014	157,882
Rhode Island	43,654	27,453	16,201	14,889	12,487
South Carolina	73,227	44,268	23,969	29,401	20,694
South Dakota	29,002	20,533	5,469	23,680	19,232
Tennessee	116,142	76,266	38,576	31,954	29,194
Texas	305,400	162,223	60,931	76,355	55,643
Utah	18,848	14,959	3,889	10,935	9,223
Vermont	10,197	7,619	2,578	4,128	3,362
Virginia	84,487	53,372	21,115	28,112	20,829
Washington	129,477	71,196	15,675	31,078	26,574
West Virginia	65,448	69,315	17,134	24,061	20,194
Wisconsin	112,729	87,467	25,281	46,574	40,172
Wyoming	7,865	6,855	1,810	3,191	2,338

United States totals: Totally unemployed, 6,821,038 (male, 4,163,769; female, 1,657,269); engaged on emergency work, 2,001,877 (male, 1,602,444; female, 399,433).

COURT DOES NOT RULE ON UTILITY VALUATION

Remands California Litigation
Without Passing on Rate-
Making Method.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Supreme Court returned today to a three-judge Federal District Court in California litigation that the administration had used as a basis for advocating a change in the method of valuing public utilities for rate-making purposes.

This postponed indefinitely a final ruling on the administration's contention that "prudent investment or original cost" should be used as the basis for valuation instead of "present fair value."

The litigation involved a 1933 order by the California Railroad Commission directing the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. to reduce its gas rates. Enforcement of the order was enjoined by the three-judge court on the ground that "proper evidence of the cost of reproduction" had not been considered. Reproduction cost is one of the factors taken into account in the determination of "present fair value" under the method established by a long series of Supreme Court decisions. Other factors are original cost, present earning power and the amount of outstanding securities based on the property.

Chief Justice Hughes, delivering the majority opinion today, said: "The main issue in this litigation is whether the rates as fixed by the commission's order are confiscatory."

"The District Court did not determine that issue. The District Court should determine it. The decree is reversed and the cause is remanded for further proceedings in conformity with this opinion."

Justice Butler, joined by Justice McReynolds, dissented. They favored affirming the decree of the District Court enjoining enforcement of the rate reduction, which would have amounted to about \$1,744,000 a year.

The Supreme Court, at the last term, affirmed the District Court decision by a four to four vote, with Justice Sutherland not participating.

This term, after Justice Black had succeeded Justice Van Devanter, the Court voted to reconsider its action. Justice Sutherland again did not participate when the case was reargued, and he took no part in today's decision. Why he disqualified himself was not announced. Justice Black concurred in the majority opinion.

During the argument, Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Stone pointed out that the lower court had not considered the question of whether the reduced rates resulted in confiscation and that the Supreme Court had no evidence before it of that nature.

The Government asked the Court to reverse its position of the last 39 years and sustain the prudent investment theory.

"By prudent investment," the Government brief said, "the Government had in mind the open season on market. There were 18,969 marten pelts taken, valued at \$27.85 each."

COLUMBIA U. DEAN ASSAILS DICTATORIAL PRESS OF WORLD

Carl W. Ackerman in Report Says
Such Control Is Flagrant Threat-
ening Peace.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Dean Carl W. Ackerman of the Columbia University School of Journalism denounced dictatorial control of the press today as a "black plague" threatening world peace.

Murray Butler, president of the university, on his world study of the growth of censorship and suppression, declared:

"It is significant, I think, that no nation where the press is free from governmental control is today directly involved in the war in Spain or China. Where there is freedom of thought and expression, as in the British Commonwealth, Switzerland, Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Argentina and the United States, the nations state of mind toward international relationships is as different from the situation in Russia, Italy, Germany and Japan as day from night."

"News of the individual nations in the United States this year has had a profound influence wherever printed. It is doubtful whether any other news subject telegraphed from the United States has been so injurious to democracy. Combined with the distribution of crime news, this flow of evidence of the difficulties of a great and powerful democracy had the effect of slowly undermining confidence in the efficacy of democratic institutions."

DE LA ROCQUE GIVEN DAMAGES
FOR LIBEL BY NEWSPAPERS

French Rightist Leader Awarded
10,000 Francs (\$330) by
Court.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 3.—Col. Francois de La Rocque, leader of the Rightist French Social Party, today was awarded 10,000 francs (\$330) damages in a libel action against 17 newspapers which he charged with slanderously accusing him of accepting Government secret funds.

Leon Daudet, leader of the Royalist Association, was ordered to pay 6000 francs for two articles that appeared in L'Action Francaise, of which he is editor. Maurice Pujo of the same newspaper was required to pay 2000 francs.

The Communist newspaper L'Humanite also was ordered to pay 2000 francs. The other defendants were not assessed damages.

The Court, explaining the decision, said the quoting of former Premier Andre Tardieu to the effect that De La Rocque, leader of the disbanded Croix de Feu, had received 250,000 francs of Government money was a pledge of support did not constitute libel. But this was not the case where newspapers added their own comment to the Tardieu statement.

Alaska Fur Shipments Increase.
By the Associated Press.
JUNEAU, Alaska, Jan. 3.—Alaska Game Commission figures today showed \$2,285,710 in furs were shipped from Alaska during 1937, an increase of \$779,971.95 over 1936.

Frank Dufrene, commission executive officer, said the increase was due in large measure to the open season on marten. There were 18,969 marten pelts taken, valued at \$27.85 each.

RAIL RATE RISES ALONE WON'T SAVE ROADS, I. C. C. SAYS

Failure to Affect Greater
Operating Economies
Criticized in Report to
Congress.

BOARD CITES LACK OF CO-ORDINATION

Members Still Have Open
Mind on Plea for General
15 Per Cent Freight
Raise, They Assert.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, discussing the general railroad situation in a report to Congress today, said increased rates alone would not solve the carriers' financial problems.

"No competitive industry can work out its salvation through a price-increasing policy alone, and the railroad industry is now, to a very considerable extent, in that class," the report said.

The commissioners said their report was not to be taken as indicating their attitude toward the pending petition of the railroads for a 15 per cent rate increase, estimated to increase revenue by \$500,000,000 a year.

"We have an entirely open mind," they said of the petition.

Operating Costs Too High.
Along with their discussion of the rate situation, the commission criticized what they said was the failure of the railroads to effect greater operating economies. They expressed the belief that the railroads, by co-operation with each other and the coordination of many of their facilities and operations, could make "further material reductions in operating expenses."

In this connection the commission denounced dictatorial control of American Railroads against all accomplishments along this line.

Recalling commission efforts to bring about such reductions in operating costs with the aid of a Federal Co-ordinator of Transportation, an office which Congress allowed to expire in 1936, the report said:

"An important reason why it was allowed to expire was because the railroads had set up a new organization, the Association of American Railroads, with the object, among others, of bringing about these economies through voluntary action, and because the railroad management and employees had agreed on a plan for the reasonable protection of employees dismissed as the result of co-ordination projects."

"Yet," the report continued, "if the report continued, 'if the railroads had set up a new organization, the Association of American Railroads, with the object, among others, of bringing about these economies through voluntary action, and because the railroad management and employees had agreed on a plan for the reasonable protection of employees dismissed as the result of co-ordination projects.'"

Entitled to Fair Return.
Citing an increase of \$185,000,000 a year in railroad operating costs as the result of last year's wage increases, the report said "it will be generally agreed, not only that the railroads are constitutionally entitled to an opportunity to earn a reasonable return on the fair value of their carrier properties, but also that it is imperative that they be able, in general, to earn such a return under what may be called normal conditions, if the system of private ownership of railroads is to function at all satisfactorily."

"It will also be agreed," it continued, "although perhaps not so generally, that if a reasonable return cannot be earned in times of depression, the railroads should have a somewhat corresponding opportunity to earn more than a reasonable return in times of prosperity, so that the average may be fair."

In its legislative recommendations the commission renewed a previous one that would put interstate air transportation under the commission's jurisdiction.

EX-DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH ENTERS EAGLE-PICHER HEARING

Claim for Reinstatement and Back
Wages Added to Complaint by
Labor Board Examiner.

By the Associated Press.
JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 3.—William R. Ringer, Labor Board examiner, permitted the amending of a complaint against Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co. today to add the name of John R. Sheppard, formerly acting head of the Eagle-Picher research department, as a claimant for reinstatement and back wages under the Wagner Act.

The ruling came at the outset of the fourth week of a Labor Board hearing on charges of unfair labor practices and conspiracy, and brought immediate adjournment of the hearing for a day to give Eagle-Picher attorneys time to prepare pleadings on the new issue.

SUBCOMMITTEE AGREES ON NEW CORPORATION TAX

Favors 12-1-2 Pct. on First
\$5000, 14 Pct. on Next
\$15,000, 16 Pct. on Rest
of \$25,000.

RECEIVERSHIPS AND BANKRUPTcies INCLUDED

Proposed House Rates Al-
so Embrace Insolvent
Concerns, Mutual Invest-
ment Companies.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A House Tax Subcommittee agreed tentatively today to place on corporations with incomes of \$25,000 or less, tax rates of 12 1/2 per cent on the first \$5000 of income, 14 per cent on the next \$15,000 and 16 per cent on the remaining \$5000.

Chairman Vinson (Dem., Kan.), said members had decided also that those rates should apply to all corporations in that income category, including those in bankruptcy or receivership and insolvent firms.

If the latter have income of more than \$25,000, he said, the subcommittee would place on them a flat 16 per cent tax.

Mutual investment companies, instead of being given separate tax treatment as under present law, he said, would be taxed like other corporations.

Corporations with income up to \$25,000 would pay no undistributed profits tax. Bigger firms would pay a tax on undistributed profits of 16 to 20 per cent, graduated according to the percentages of income distributed in dividends to stockholders.

Previously the subcommittee had approved tentatively, for \$25,000 corporations, rates of 12 1/2 per cent on the first \$5000 of earnings and 14 per cent on all between \$5000 and \$25,000.

The proposed revision of the present tax law, which would be subject to change at any time, the House committee said, will be subject to change at any time. The New York Federal Reserve Board posts the Government bid at noon each day.

GEN. PERSHING EULOGIZES THE LATE NEWTON D. BAKER

Gen. Harbord and Secretary Woodring Call Him Greatest Secre-
tary of War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The late Newton D. Baker was eulogized in an international memorial radio program yesterday.

Though a man of peace, said Secretary of War Harry S. Woodring, speaking from Washington, Baker "became one of the greatest Secretaries of War in American history."

Gen. John J. Pershing, who first met Baker when he was called to receive his assignment as Commander-in-Chief of the A. E. F., said Baker would "be remembered as the nation's ablest war secretary."

Gen. Pershing spoke from Tucson, Ariz.

Pershing's chief of the services of supply, called Baker "our greatest Secretary" and "also our greatest pacifist." Speaking here, he said Baker was the only War Secretary to visit front-line troops in action.

BRITISH TRADE PACT NOTICE

U. S. Announcement of Intention to
Negotiate Likely This Week.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The State Department has begun preparation of a public notice of intention to negotiate a trade agreement with Great Britain. The notice may be issued this week, a department official said.

It will be the second step in the negotiations. The first was the notice of "contemplation" to negotiate, issued in November. The first notice set Dec. 15 as the time limit within which suggestions for articles of export or import should be sent in by American producers or importers.

Don't Be Misled

This is the original textile
weaving company. We in-
troduced this type of work.

MOTH HOLES BURNS TEARS

REMOVED PERFECTLY IN CLOTHING
(See Original Weaving See Sullivan)

A. L. SULLIVAN
505 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Stalin Casting His Ballot



JOSEPH STALIN, voting at section 58 of the Lenin District in Moscow in the general election of Dec. 12.

TREASURY STILL IMPORTING SILVER AT 45 CENTS AN OUNCE

Quotation on Foreign Market Re-
mains Unchanged Despite New
Price for Domestic Bullion.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Treasury is still paying 45 cents an ounce for foreign silver.

Mining circles have wondered whether this price, unchanged in the last year, would be altered since President Roosevelt last Friday reduced the price the Treasury pays for newly-mined domestic silver from 77.57 to 64.64 cents per ounce.

As the quotation for foreign silver was not altered today, the Treasury apparently lowered the domestic price to lessen the gap between world and domestic prices and not in anticipation of a lower world price. The Treasury's bid for foreign silver, however, is subject to change at any time. The price is not made known until the New York Federal Reserve Board posts the Government bid at noon each day.

10 MISSOURI STUDENTS WIN SCHOLARSHIP PRIZES AT YALE

Three St. Louisans and Two From
Webster Groves Among Those
Cited for University Awards.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 3.—Ten students at Yale University from Missouri are among the 815 undergraduates at the university who will receive scholarship and monetary prizes totaling \$338

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
 December 12, 1878
 Published by
 The Pultzer Publishing Co.
 Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the people, never believe in any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

St. Louis and the Symphony.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE city administration is not only unaware of the cultural value of our Symphony Orchestra, but is ignorant of its tremendous advertising power for the city. Every large city has a library, art museum and park, but there are only a dozen cities in the United States that can boast of a major symphony orchestra. By its handling of the parking problem, the administration has shown itself not only lacking in co-operation with the orchestra but hostile in its attitude as well.

The orchestra is the result of sacrifices of the guarantors and musicians for over half a century. A live city administration, realizing the importance of the Symphony, would have provided not only parking facilities but a rent-free auditorium as well. This would have been little enough in return for what the St. Louis Symphony does for St. Louis. Our library pays no rent. Neither does our art museum. The Symphony, which is always operated at a loss, should be helped by permitting it the use of the Auditorium gratis.

Mr. Darst says the parking situation here is no worse than elsewhere. He evidently is not aware that other cities provide adequate transportation to their auditoriums.

He says there are plenty of parking lots around the Auditorium. How well informed he is on this subject! He has evidently never had to wait at a parking lot while dozens of cars were being moved so he could get at his!

He claims the loss of business was due to an increase in prices. The single-ticket prices are the same, but there was a serious loss in sales here. He says we have competition from a radio orchestra on Saturday nights. Yet the greatest loss in seat sales is on Friday afternoons, when, incidentally, the parking situation is at its worst.

If, as Mr. Darst claims, the area on Chestnut street only holds 210 cars, there would still be plenty of business for parking lots. Why, then, is he so concerned for these interests? H. H. M.

Blames Liquor for the Depression.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

CONGRATULATIONS to the editorial, "Enforce the Liquor Law." Looks as if the warnings of the prohibitionists have been more than fulfilled. Looks, too, as if the promises of the wets have utterly and ignominiously failed. As for the revenue, it costs much more to take care of the results of the traffic than the amount received for licenses. We are in another depression. Liquor is responsible in a very large way. It is believed on good authority that by and large, the liquor interests are spending \$100,000,000 annually in advertising their wares. It all comes out of the pockets of the people. W. G. J.

See Sour Grapes in Picture.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I READ your account of the water color show at the Artists' Guild and came across a direct quotation from Joe Jones, "Murals must knock holes in the walls." Now, the painting entitled "They Thrive on Notoriety" is obviously a slur on Jones, and, indirectly, on other painters who have been fortunate enough to stay away from the smug, confusing, balmy-purveying art schools, and had the sense and courage to figure out their problems for themselves.

"They Thrive on Notoriety" is unjust to painters who have to work in factories and at other forms of labor in order to exist; and to whom procuring a formal art training was next to impossible. Painters like Joe Jones and the promising Don Williams, Donald Chaplot and Savo Raduovich, to mention a few, are artists in their own right, despite the fact that they had little or no formal art training.

These men should be commended on having been able to give a lot of this city's art-school artists a good healthy jolt. These painters are emerging from the ranks of sweat-and-brain workers and know where they paint.

To me, "They Thrive on Notoriety" smacks a little of sour grapes.

MIKE CHOMYK.

Pity the Children.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE cartoon on the front page of your editorial section of Dec. 26, should drive home to the (theoretical) civilized nations the fact of the fearful conditions confronting everywhere the child who has the misfortune to be brought into this world.

Complacent souls will attempt to find comfort in the visionary theory that these conditions exist today only in the so-called war-torn countries; when, in fact, all portions of the world are practically war-torn through industrial, ecclesiastical and racial animosities brought on by the selfish and unnatural desire for power of some.

Parents of a child may thoughtlessly accept congratulations upon its birth; but sincere condolences to the child for its entrance into the world of today would be more in order. L. G. D.

"PRUDENT INVESTMENT" AGAIN.

In a 7-to-2 decision, the United States Supreme Court today sent the California gas rate case back to the Federal District Court for further proceedings. Although the Supreme Court passed on the order of the District Court last June, automatically affirming by vote of 4 to 4 the lower court's decree enjoining enforcement of the rate order of the State Commission, the majority now concludes that "the main issue," namely, whether the "rates as fixed by the commission are confiscatory," was not decided by the lower court. It was that court's duty to answer this question, said Chief Justice Hughes, who spoke for the majority. Justices McReynolds and Butler, dissenting, reaffirmed their stand of last June, dissenting, their position being that the injunction should be upheld.

This action postpones a final ruling in the case which raises the old question of the basis for utility rate-making, but it does not remove the likelihood of an ultimate ruling. The issue is no longer on the Supreme Court's docket, but it will reappear eventually. When it does, the question will be whether the Supreme Justices will reaffirm their historic stand in favor of reproduction, or present, cost as a controlling factor in utility valuation, or accept the prudent investment principle long advocated by Justice Brandeis in powerful dissents.

The prudent investment principle now enjoys a measure of support in the utility field itself. The recent conferences between President Roosevelt and Wendell L. Wilkie, president of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, and other outstanding utility executives, looking to more harmonious utility-Government relations, have brought out this fact most strikingly. In fact, the discussion at one of the latest White House gatherings was based almost entirely on Justice Brandeis' minority opinion in the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. case of 1932.

A decision upholding the California commission, which declined to consider the cost of property replacement in fixing the utility's rates, would be in line with the memorandum of Mr. Wilkie to the President. This memorandum proposed, largely as a peace move, that the prudent investment principle be adopted in valuing all utility property constructed within a limited period, say since Mr. Roosevelt's first inauguration. How such a decision would be received by utility operators generally cannot be told from this, but there is reason to believe that prudent investment, wisely defined, could be made to suit the essential needs of rate-making.

Acceptance of the prudent investment principle would be a notable triumph for the economic vision of the oldest man on the Supreme Court, as a review of the leading decisions in this field shows. The doctrine to which the court has consistently adhered was laid down by Justice Harlan in 1898 in the Smyth vs. Ames decision, invalidating a Nebraska statute regulating railroad rates. It was a popular decision 40 years ago and there was no dissent in the court. For at that time, William Jennings Bryan and other supporters of the reproduction cost principle saw in it the means for bringing about rate reductions based on valuations devoid of "inflated prices of the past."

The doctrine, as enunciated in Smyth vs. Ames, listed various factors which were entitled to consideration in a determination of the "fair value" of utility property, but enough of these factors have been dropped through the years to leave original cost and reproduction cost as the commanding elements. This principle was reaffirmed in decisions of 1909 and 1912, and it was in harmony with this line of decisions that the Southwestern Bell case was decided in 1932.

The supporters and opponents of the reproduction cost principle had changed sides, but the Supreme Court remained consistent. Seven members, speaking through Justice McReynolds, sided with the telephone company. Justice Brandeis, joined by the late Justice Holmes, agreed that the commission's order should be invalidated, but for the reason that it prevented the utility from earning a "fair return on the amount prudently invested in it." Frankly characterizing the "rule of Smyth vs. Ames" as "legally and economically unsound," Justice Brandeis declared:

"If the rule of Smyth vs. Ames has failed to afford adequate protection either to capital or to the public. It leaves the door open to grave injustice. It is essential that the rate base be definite, stable and readily ascertainable and that the percentage to be earned on the rate base be measured by the cost, or charge, of the capital employed in the enterprise."

The actual value of a utility is not to be reached by a meticulous study of conflicting estimates of the cost of reproducing new the conglomerates of old machinery and equipment called the plant and the still more fanciful estimates concerning the value of the intangible elements of an established business. . . . The utilities seem to claim that the constitutional protection against confiscation guarantees them a return both upon unearned increment and upon the cost of property rendered valueless by obsolescence.

When the famous St. Louis & O'Fallon Railway Co. case—"the greatest lawsuit in history," as it was termed in 1929 because of its bearing upon all railroad valuations—was decided, the rule of Smyth vs. Ames was endorsed once more, Justice McReynolds again giving the majority opinion. This time, a new member of the court—Justice Stone—joined with Justices Brandeis and Holmes in opposition. With the O'Fallon decision in its reports, the court the next year said flatly: "It is the settled rule of this court that the rate base is present value."

The California case, out of which adoption of the prudent investment principle may at last come, arose from an ordered reduction of gas rates in 1933. Last March, a Federal District Court permanently enjoined the State Commission from enforcing its order on the grounds that the company had been denied the process of law by the commission's refusal to consider reproduction cost in valuing property.

Since the even division of last June, Justice Van Devanter, a steadfast upholder of the reproduction new principle, has retired. This may pave the way for ultimate acceptance of the Brandeis view.

LAW OFFICERS WHO PREVENTED LYNCHINGS.

The annual compilation of statistics on lynchings in the United States by the president of Tuskegee Institute provides an excellent argument for the enactment of the Federal anti-lynching bill now pending in the Senate. All eight of the victims in 1937 were taken from the hands of the law—three removed by mobs from jails and five taken from officers of the law outside of jails. On the other hand, in 56 instances—51 of them in the Southern states—vigilant and dutiful officers of the law prevented lynchings. These officers either removed their prisoners to places of safety or strengthened

the guard or used their authority and force to turn back mobs bent on taking the law into their own hands. Had the officers of the law in the eight lynching cases exercised the same care and provided the same protection as those in the 56 cases, the United States would now be looking back on a year free of lynchings. And that is precisely what the Wagner-Van Nuys bill seeks to do—to require that same diligence in duty or the payment of a heavy penalty for the failure to afford adequate protection.

SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT PLAZA PARKING.

A learned opinion from the City Counselor's office holds that the city has no authority to permit multiple parking on the streets of Memorial Plaza, urged for the convenience of persons attending events in the Municipal Auditorium. Any obstruction in the streets is illegal, the opinion says. Then is it illegal for a street to be closed while a gas main is being repaired, or when a fire is raging in the block? Is it illegal for a single line of cars to be parked on a street? Is it illegal for the city to vacate a street or alley for a public or private improvement, as is often done?

With reference to the situation at hand, the opinion says that parking on Chestnut street would jeopardize the city's case in some of the Plaza benefit assessments still pending in court. Did it not jeopardize the city's case just as much in the three previous years, when multiple parking was permitted? The same question may logically be asked as to the contention that the city would be liable if accidents occurred as a result of multiple parking. The truth is, of course, that the ban on parking was not imposed because the city thought it wise to avoid the hazards now noted, but because garage and parking lot owners protested. The opinion does not mention that phase, however.

The document cites McQuillin on Municipal Corporations, a ruling of the United States Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and a decision in a New York State case. Why does it not mention Section 7492 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, which, it would appear, is even more pertinent? This reads: "City has exclusive control of public highways."

—Such city (of more than 100,000 inhabitants) shall have exclusive control over its public highways, streets, avenues, alleys and public places. . .

It seems most unlikely that the State or any individual would take legal action to set aside an ordinance to restore the parking privilege. Since arguments exist to uphold such an ordinance, why does not the Board of Aldermen pass it and wait to see what the courts, if they are asked, have to say about the matter?

IT BEGINS TO HAPPEN IN RUMANIA.

It did not take long for the Fascist formula to go into operation in Rumania after the Cabinet of Octavian Goga, ultra-nationalist leader, took office. Within a few hours after the change, the Government had suppressed three liberal newspapers—for a free press is abhorrent to Fascism. The next step was to begin placing restrictions upon Rumania's 1,200,000 Jewish citizens, to force them out of business and employment. Anti-Semitism or persecution of some other minority is a Fascist device for saddling the country's troubles upon a scapegoat that cannot fight back. Next came the patrolling of cities by Blue-shirts, members of Goga's private army. Such forces, of which Hitler's Brownshirts and Mussolini's Blackshirts are other examples, are useful for keeping Fascist leaders in power.

Step by step, Rumania's new regime is following the Fascist method, and demonstrating anew how this form of government depends upon force and repression for its existence.

A GREATER TRAFFIC SLAUGHTER.

Forty thousand persons were killed by automobiles in the United States in the year just ended, it is estimated by the National Safety Council. This is the largest total for any year since the Motor Age began. Though familiarity with the daily reports of motor fatalities tends to breed complacency, the assembled total is a horrifying figure. It represents a mass of men, women and children larger than the population of such cities as Joplin, Mo., and Danville, Ill. And behind the fatality figures is the larger total of those injured, some hopelessly crippled and doomed to long suffering.

Though the total of deaths has increased about 6 per cent over the 37,800 of 1936, the Safety Council offers some reassurance when, computing fatalities on a mileage basis, it finds "there has been no actual increase in the traffic death rate." That is, gasoline consumption—the gauge for estimating mileage—rose 6 per cent in the year, about the same ratio as motor deaths.

This is true enough statistically. There ought to be no inclination, however, to accept this showing with complacency. Numerous factors have been in operation that should have reduced the traffic slaughter. That they did not reduce it is reason for redoubled effort in 1938 to put a curb upon this national menace.

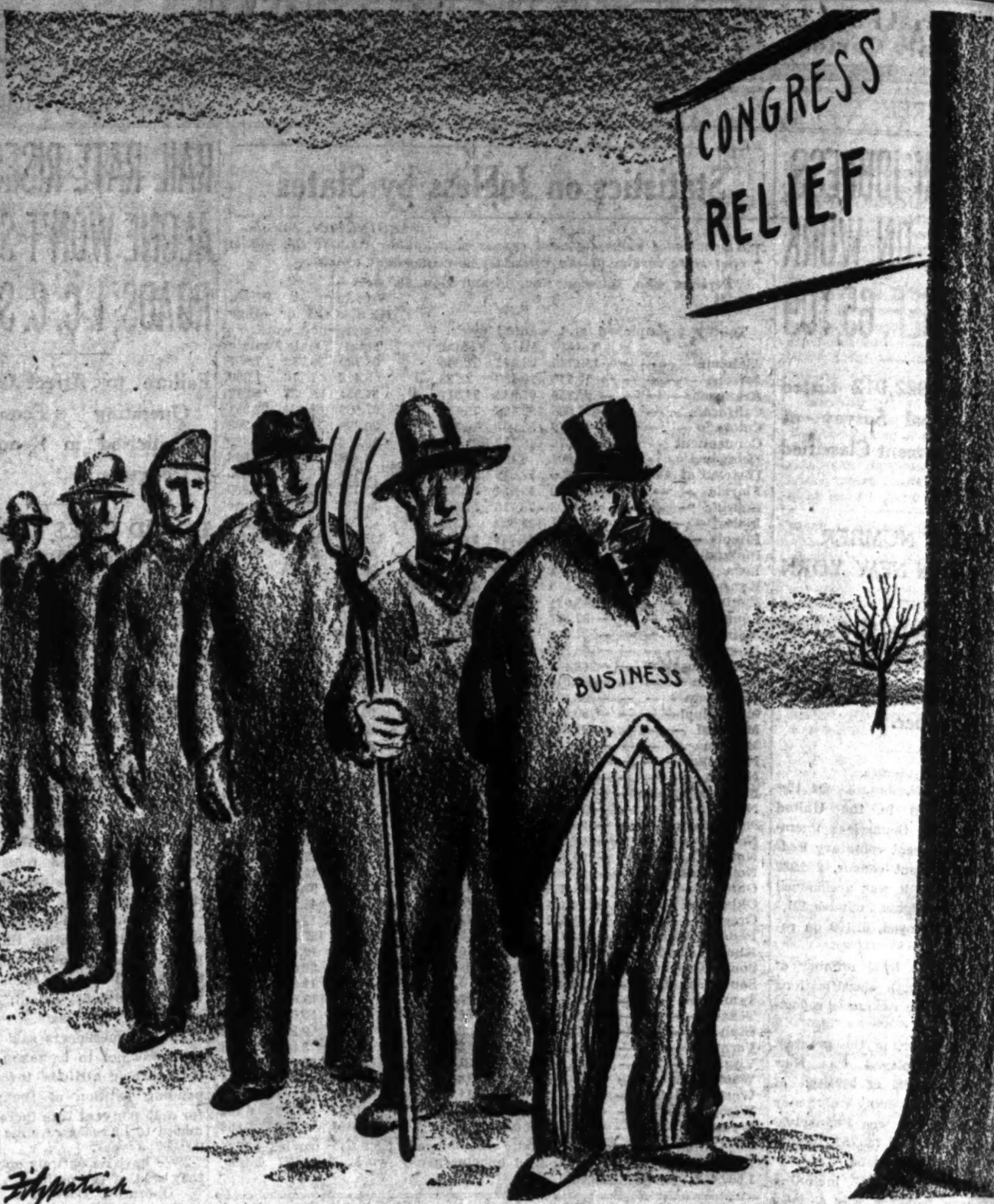
New safety appliances are constantly being added to automobiles. Traffic engineers are removing highway hazards. The list of states having drivers' license laws grows longer. Safety campaigns have been carried on in virtually every city. Police and courts are tightening up on reckless motorists. Yet, despite all these precautions and safety measures, the traffic toll mounts in numbers and grows no smaller in percentages!

It is a problem that should be among the foremost in public concern. A fervent hope for the new year is that full concentration upon its solution will bring lower figures at the end of 1938.

STILL THE UNION CLUB.

"One of the leading social clubs of St. Louis," a historian of the '90s records, was the Union Club, which had on its first membership roll the names of Boyce, Broadhead, Busch, Cobb, Haastick, Hosper, Houser, Judson, Klein, Nagel, Orthwein, Prestorius, Seullin, Tassig and Woodward. Its first home, completed in 1892, was wrecked three years later by the tornado, and a finer clubhouse rose in its place. It was meant to be, and it was, the social center of South St. Louis.

The Union Club has gone the way of other clubs of its day. Few of its families now live in or near the Lafayette Park district. But the clubhouse at Jefferson and Lafayette avenues has continued to serve the South Side and the city. Renamed Jeffia Hall, it has for years housed labor and fraternal groups, and now it has been bought by the Waitresses' Union. So it is still, in a way which ought not to displease its founders, the Union Club.



ANOTHER RENDEZVOUS WITH DESTINY.

Tax Revision Should Come First

Industrialist friendly to New Deal says changes in the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes would help restore business confidence; thinks earnings used for plant expansion should be exempted, along with "fair reserve against a rainy day"; warns Government and business against reprisals by either "if day is to be saved."

From an Interview Given by Gerard Swope, President of the General Electric Co., to Floyd Taylor of the New York World-Telegram.

PROMPT co-operative action by both Government and business to meet the problems raised by the current recession is urged by Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Co.

"In the effort," says Mr. Swope, "there is no time or place for reprisals or retaliation by either."

In an interview with the World-Telegram, Mr. Swope said that much could be done to restore confidence by modification of the undistributed and capital gains taxes.

Restoration of confidence as an indirect result of tax revision, he declared, was quite as important as the beneficial results to be expected directly from changes in the tax laws affecting business.

Mr. Swope spoke as a friendly critic of the administration. He was something of a New Dealer himself in the business world before the New Deal ever was heard of in politics, having sponsored social insurance and profit-sharing plans for employees of the General Electric Co. at a time when few business men paid any attention to such proposals.

"Most business men, however conservative their background and their attitude," said Mr. Swope, "usually applaud the objectives of the President and the administration."

"There is a difference of view, however, as to method and speed. It must be remembered that we have built a far-flung and complex industrial and business organization, and that improvements can come only by methods not fundamentally inconsistent with that organization and only so fast as they can be absorbed by the system."

"It is important from every standpoint of thrift and prudence that our budget be balanced at the earliest possible date. That is not easy. The President, in his effort to do it, should be supported by us all."

"To this end, a broader base of taxation should be accepted by all good citizens. This will accomplish two things. It will not only provide a larger income to the Government, but it will induce much more serious thought on the part of all in the consideration of public questions. Some day we shall have to come to it."

"If not advocating that the highest brackets of taxation be diminished, and still less that they be increased, but I am saying that inevitably the relatively few rich people must necessarily become fewer and fewer."

"While I am speaking of taxation, one can say that it has become clear that the tax on undistributed earnings should be modified."

"Most people seem to agree: (a) that corporation profits used for plant expansion which give employment directly in building and later in operation should be free from this tax; (b) that profits used to pay debts should be free from this tax; (c) that a reasonable proportion of profits retained for a rainy day should be free from this tax."

"Then, too, the law should be modified as to time of assessment. As it stands to-

day, it is necessary for corporate managers to estimate in November what the profits will be for the last two months of the year (the most difficult period of all the year) in order to distribute the earnings before the year comes to an end.

"It would seem to be much fairer, since whatever tax there is will go to the Government anyway, not to put management under the necessity of guessing, but to allow the figures to be made up at the close of the year and the tax on undistributed earnings to be paid with the regular tax on profits in the succeeding March."

"It seems to me, too, that the capital gains tax should be modified so as not to interfere with the normal capital market. Laws should not interfere with the natural economic flow."

"Distinction has been made in other countries between income from investments that have been made from time to time and sporadic capital gains. It should not be impossible to do it here."

"In addition to removing the barriers to business expansion imposed by tax laws, there are other avenues through which general confidence can be increased and so both capital and labor be put to work."

"The most quickly available are, first, public utilities, second, housing, and third, railroads. The solution of the railroad problem is now actively under consideration. The President has put the problem of releasing small, low-cost housing through private capital before Congress."

"The freeing of public utility buying, which would stimulate employment in capital goods industry, is not so far along. The impression that the Government is intent on the confiscation of private property developed in the public utility system throughout the nation must be removed."

"Faster development as an incident in connection with flood control, navigation and the conservation and development of natural resources will be done by the Government."

"For the transmission and distribution of this power, existing facilities should be used on a fair and equitable basis of return on the investment made by private companies, or, in case the Government requires facilities for adequate distribution of its power, it should not indulge in the economic waste of duplication, but should take existing properties at their fair value."

"Prompt co-operative action both by Government and business can in my judgment easily save the day, but in the effort there is no time or place for reprisals or retaliation by either."

ON HONORING CONSTITUTIONS.

From the New York Post.
 THE Brazilian Government has just issued a million postage stamps to honor the 150th anniversary of the United States Constitution. We might appreciate this gesture more were it not for one fact:

This same Brazilian Government, headed by Dictator Vargas, has just finished throwing the Brazilian Constitution on the scrap heap.

China's One-Way Gate

Manuel Komroff in Coronet.

ONCE more China is invaded. She has withstood many invasions, and only a few of these she has resisted. The Great Wall was built to keep out the warring tribes of the North. But this piece of masonry, built with much labor and expense, proved absolutely useless, when the Tartars consolidated their rule and decided to invade China, they had to bribe one of the gate-keepers. The door was unlocked at night.

When this great calamity was reported to the Emperor, he sent for one of his sage advisers. This gentleman of wisdom and mild later of state regarded the invasion very coolly.

"But what shall we do?" cried the Emperor. And with usual Chinese acquiescence and non-resistance, the minister replied: "We will go away and let the invaders come and live here and enjoy the luxury that they were never used to. In a very short time this luxury will corrupt them. And then when they are corrupt, they will be weak, and we can return."

"And how long will all this take?" asked the Emperor.

"Only a hundred years or more," replied the minister with utmost calm.

As fantastic as this may sound, it is true that the Khan Emperors had a very bad dynasty, and luxury brought forth a great degeneracy. The last of the Emperors, Paochi Khan, suffered badly from gout or some such illness and was unable to go into battle except reclining on a couch which was carried on the back of an elephant.

The prophecy came true, for in less than a century, the old dynasty was overthrown. And very little today remains of this invasion or any of the other invasions of China. Robbed of their identity, the invaders could neither return to their former country nor remain in China as a separate class.

In the fourth century, the Nestorian Christians brought the cross into China, and all that remains today are a few inscriptions carved in stone. In the seventh century, Jews from Arabia settled in China, and while Jews have retained their identity in other countries, they have been completely absorbed in China.

Absorption requires no war; no violence. The Chinese themselves say: "China is a sea that swallows all rivers."

WHERE SAILORS ARE SAFEST.

From the Detroit Free Press.

THE fact is noted in the news columns, apparently with some surprise, that 50 officers and men in the navy were killed in only 41 motor vehicle accidents ashore, and only 41 were drowned at sea.

The explanation is quite simple. Ashore, ship officers and men are under constant discipline. They are not allowed to get drunk. They know where they want to go and are able to navigate to their goal.

Ashore, those who drink and drive are to contend with Demon Rum not only on their own belts but also under the belts of other drivers and pedestrians. And consequently, their chances of survival are less than when they plunge or fall or are tossed into the water, an element with which they go down to the sea in ships have been familiar from time immemorial.

NATURE CO-OPERATES.

From the Stratford (Ont.) Beacon-Berlin.

An Eastern physician reports a patient with three lungs and two gall-bladders. Nature's effort to evolve a ready-made Caesar.

TODAY

ROBERT H. J.

Secretary of the

They may be

portant speeches

that these men are

for the administration

ever, remains to

things they are

so fundamentally

chain theory and

view of the New

hardly knows what

The angry and

of these speeches

bawling. For

reputations. For

very principles

and yet he contri

year as if the New

years believed what

now.

As a matter of

as are echoes of

isms, from speech

articles written by

eral critics of the

Jackson is saying

for Bush has be

just, what the late

er and what Lew

two years ago, wh

us have been say

explain why we

compelled to oppo

sation; why, thou

progressive, its m

reactionary.

We have been

not) that the n

New Deal is say

to substitute for

public and private

yet here is Mr. J

heights of defian

gratulation on the

New Deal has be

champion of the p

break up monop

competition?

It is, of course, p

why in the course

nothing has been

Jackson's and Mr.

Ilets. Nothing has

cause, at least un

before last, the l

ers from the Pres

lived in monopoly

of competition. I

the New Dealers

and I doubt very

even the President

the view which

expounding so ex

EDWARD B. GARD

Advertising Man

Age of 70

Funeral services

AT MARKET

AT MARKET MILES HIGHER

WEEKS HIGHER IN LATE TRADE

Associated Press
NO, Jan. 3.—Maximum gains of
a bushel took place in Chicago
today, largely attributable
interpretation of President
message to Congress.

President's speech was made
selling to realize profits on the
to some setback of wheat prices.

May and 85¢ for July, and prices were only slightly below

of corn futures through commis-
sion offset buying credited to ship-
pers. No new export business
was secured.
In Chicago wheat prices early
were from absence of selling pres-
sure from activity of buyers. Sug-
gesting possible serious short-
age supplies in various parts of

...that Europeans were doing possible to avoid making any to-mouth purchases in North Friends of higher prices con- wever, that Australia and North are the only wheat surplus pro-

that the bulk of the Australian wheat was over. In the other hand, the Liverpool wheat was $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent higher, unchanged to only $\frac{1}{4}$ cent up. Chicago wheat quotations about a cent a bushel advance. The United States new crop

that the bulk of the Australian wheat was over. In the other hand, the Liverpool wheat was $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent higher, unchanged to only $\frac{1}{4}$ cent up. Chicago wheat quotations about a cent a bushel advance. The United States new crop

described as decidedly poor areas but with some rain today in the northwest.

Of more than 2 cents a bushel, the corn prices had but little effect in the Chicago corn market. Prices here sympathized fractionally with wheat. Oats and rye followed

declined with hog values. Futures purchases Friday totaled 1,000 bushels; corn, 2,911,000. Open wheat was 94,163,000 bushels. n, 49,423,000.

THIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE
day wheat was bid 91½¢ at the
a session.

wheat opened $\frac{1}{4}$ c higher and
ble was $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ d up. The clo
unchanged to $\frac{1}{4}$ c higher.
wheat began $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ c lower
was $\frac{1}{4}$ c off to $\frac{1}{4}$ c up. The
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ @ $1\frac{1}{2}$ c higher.
a wheat and corn opened un
d at noon wheat was unchanged

and corn 2½¢ @ 2½¢ higher.
St. Louis Cash Grain.
Cash grain market today wheat
higher; corn steady to ¼¢
unchanged. Sales made on the
exchange were as follows:
No. 2 red winter, 95¢; No. 3
No. 4 do, 86½¢ @ 91¢; sample
winter, 79¢; No. 4 light garlicky

red garlicky, 92½c; No. 4 do
do mixed, 87½c.
No. 2 yellow, 62¼; 62½c; No.
4 62c; No. 4 do, 58¼; 60c;
56¼; 57¼c; No. 4 white
4c; No. 5 do 56¼c; No. 3
½ 60¼c; No. 4 do, 58; 59c.
No. 1 white, 33¼; 34c; No. 2
No. 3 do 33; 33¼c; No. 4

re: No. 2 do. 33 1/4 @ 33 1/4 c No.
red oats, 32 1/4 c.
heat receipts, which were 102,000
compared with 60,000 a week ago
a year ago, included 24 cars
4 through. Corn receipts, which
500 bushels (3 days), com-
1,151,000 a week ago (3 days)

to a year ago, included 40,000 bushels local and 60 through. Oats receipts, 38,000 bushels, compared with 40,000 a year ago and 60,000 a year ago, 40,000 local and 4 through.

GRAIN CHANGES.
WHEAT. Jan. 3.—Visible supply of grain compared with the previ-

busbels, follows: Wheat decreased 20,000; corn increased 1,981,000; rye decreased 154,000; barley decreased 398,000.

ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan. 3.—(U. S. Agriculture).—Hogs 16,000; 250-300 direct; market unevenly 10-top \$8.25; bulk 110-210 lbs. \$8.25; 210-230 lbs. \$7.75; 230-260 lbs. \$7.25 @ 7.65 270-325

7.25 110 lbs down \$7.50 @
sows \$6.15 @ 6.50.
100, calves 3500; including 1500
near market at standstill late;
pts meeting bids 25c or more
close last week; heifers and
lings about steady; cowstuffs
c lower; bulls steady; yearlings
a few heifers and mixed

@7.50; odd lots \$8 and up;
@7.50-8.75; top yearlings \$10.75
age slaughter steers \$5.75 @ 12;
elvers \$5.25 @ 9.50.
00; top lambs strong to 25c
r classes steady; good to choice
to packers \$7.75 @ 8.25; choice
and small killers \$8.25 @
\$8.75; fed lambs \$8.25 @ 8.25

outsiders \$8.65; clipped lambs
of clipped yearlings \$8.75;
weas \$3.50 down.

FPI VALLEY STOCKYARDS.
FPI Valley Stockyards at St.
Daily reported Monday's business

—Market slow; steers 25c or mixed yearlings and heifers; cowstuffs weak to 25c low; veal calves about 25c; light, quality mostly plain; yearlings \$8@7.50; few better to \$8.50; beef cows \$4.75@

Market slow; mostly 15¢-25¢
Friday's average with spots off
to choices 120 to 180s, \$8.15¢
to 210s, \$8¢-8.10¢; 220s to
@7.90¢; 250s to 300s, \$6.85¢
or packing sows, \$6.25¢-6.50¢.
Fat lamb market active and

bulk of better lambs to pack-
ers; choice to shippers and small
packers \$8.75; yearlings and clipped
lambs to 25c higher; clipped lambs
yearlings \$6.50 down; throw-
outs \$6.00; sheep steady; slaughter
down.

Friday.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Cost.	Wt.	Cost.
Wt.	Cost.	Wt.
25.00	25.00	25.00
25.00	25.00	25.00

9.99 208	7.98 222	Holiday
7.93 231	7.97 243	Holiday
7.52 234	7.88 218	Holiday
7.53 236	7.94 231	\$10.14 223

VEGETABLE MARKET

PRODUCE MARKET JAN.

S—100-lb. sacks Idaho russet
No. 1, \$1.40 at 1.50; 15-lb. sacks,
No. 1, commercial and No. 2, \$1.20
Colorado McClure's, \$1.40; Nebraska

North Dakota cobbles, No. 1, triumphs, \$1.15 @ 1.20; Wisconsin, \$1.40.
POTATOES — Florida bu crates, \$2 @ 2.25.
Varieties—Idaho russets, No. 2, Nebraska triumphs, \$1.20 @

TON TOBACCO SALES

range was \$2 to \$39. At the business Dec. 22, the hundred-
age here was \$27.45 as com-
5.48 for the State as a whole.

GRAIN FUTURES

Domestic—Foreign

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
Jan. 2.—The following are today's high, low, closing and previous close in local market and quotations received from other markets:

High. Low. Close. Prev. Close.

MARCH WHEAT.

MAY WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Liver	106 1/4	106	109	108 3/4
Chl.	111	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2
Min.	111 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2
K.C.	108 1/2	107	107 1/4	107 1/4
Om.	109 1/2	108 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4
Winn.	112 1/2	112	120 1/4	118 1/4
Liver	110	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2

JULY WHEAT.

Chl.	110	108 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4
K.C.	107 1/2	107	107 1/4	107 1/4
Om.	109 1/2	108 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4
Winn.	112 1/2	112	118 1/4	116 1/4
Liver	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2

MAY CORN.

St. L.	101	100 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Chl.	101 1/2	101	101 1/2	101 1/2
K.C.	100 1/2	100	100 1/4	100 1/4
Om.	101 1/2	101	101 1/2	101 1/2
Winn.	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/4	109 1/4

JULY CORN.

St. L.	101	100 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Chl.	101 1/2	101	101 1/2	101 1/2
K.C.	100 1/2	100	100 1/4	100 1/4
Om.	101 1/2	101	101 1/2	101 1/2
Winn.	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/4	109 1/4

MAY OATS.

Chl.	31	30 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/4
Om.	31 1/2	31	31 1/2	31 1/2
Winn.	49 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/4	47 1/2

WHEAT & GRAIN TRADE

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Maximum gains of 1 1/2 cents in a steady local price in wheat and wheat futures today, largely attributable to bullish interpretation of President Roosevelt's message to Congress.

The day's top prices for wheat came in the President's speech, was made public, selling to realize profits on the upturn led to some setback of wheat prices at the last.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were 1/2 cent higher at 109 1/2 cents. May 80 1/2 cent, July 85 1/4 cent; corn, 56 1/2 cent down, at 54 1/2 cent; July 59 1/2 cent and oats, 48 1/2 cent.

Firmness in securities stimulated a little buying here, but most traders were disappointed in the postcard export wheat trade, with only a few lots of hard winter grain reported sold. Early highs in wheat were 90 cent for May and 55 cent for July, and at noon prices were only slightly higher than these figures.

Selling of corn futures through commission houses offset buying credited to shipping interests. No new export business was confirmed.

JULY DATE	
Chi.	83 1/2
Chi. 72 1/2	72 1/2
Chi. 72 1/2	72 1/2
Chi. 82 1/2	82 1/2
MAY SOYBEAN	
Chi. 96	95 1/2
Chi. 97	96 1/2
Chi.	95 1/2

Opening grain prices at Chicago were: Wheat—May, 89 1/2c; July, 84 3/4c. Corn—May, 72 1/2c; July, 72 1/2c. Soybeans—May, 96 1/2c; July, 97 1/2c.

OPEN GRAIN INTEREST.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Open grain futures contracts at St. Louis today were as follows: Wheat—25,000 bushels of May wheat and 25,000 bushels of July wheat. Corn—25,000 bushels of May corn and 25,000 bushels of July corn. Soybeans—25,000 bushels of May soybeans and 25,000 bushels of July soybeans. Open contracts for Chicago delivery were: Wheat—15,000 tons and standard middlings 25,000.

MILL FEED FUTURES MARKET

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—The following prices were reported for mill feed futures contracts at the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange today:

Wheat	1.50 1/2
Barley	1.50 1/2
Oats	1.50 1/2
Feed	1.50 1/2
Hay	1.50 1/2
Straw	1.50 1/2
Stalks	1.50 1/2
Wheat	1.50 1/2
Barley	1.50 1/2
Oats	1.50 1/2
Feed	1.50 1/2
Hay	1.50 1/2
Straw	1.50 1/2
Stalks	1.50 1/2

Provisions declined with grain prices.

Butter	1.50 1/2
Eggs	1.50 1/2
Lard	1.50 1/2
Wool	1.50 1/2
Wheat	1.50 1/2
Barley	1.50 1/2
Oats	1.50 1/2
Feed	1.50 1/2
Hay	1.50 1/2
Straw	1.50 1/2
Stalks	1.50 1/2

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—The following prices were reported for mill feed futures contracts at the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange today:

Wheat	1.50 1/2
Barley	1.50 1/2
Oats	1.50 1/2
Feed	1.50 1/2
Hay	1.50 1/2
Straw	1.50 1/2
Stalks	1.50 1/2

Provisions declined with grain prices.

Butter	1.50 1/2
Eggs	1.50 1/2
Lard	1.50 1/2
Wool	1.50 1/2
Wheat	1.50 1/2
Barley	1.50 1/2
Oats	1.50 1/2
Feed	1.50 1/2
Hay	1.50 1/2
Straw	1.50 1/2
Stalks	1.50 1/2

Jan.	20.185-20.654	20.255-20.504
Feb.	20.401-20.604	20.605-20.604
Mar.	20.505-21.006	20.705-21.004
Apr.	20.505-21.006	20.705-21.004
May	19.905-20.354	20.005-20.454
June	18.905-20.354	19.005-19.454
July	18.905-18.95	18.905-18.95
Aug.	18.905-18.95	18.905-18.95
Sept.	18.905-18.95	18.905-18.95
Oct.	18.905-18.95	18.905-18.95
Nov.	18.905-18.95	18.905-18.95
Dec.	18.905-18.95	18.905-18.95

STANDARD MIDDLE

Jan.	21.250	21.255-21.854
Feb.	21.250	21.255-21.854
Mar.	21.250	21.255-21.854
Apr.	21.250	21.255-21.854
May	21.250	21.255-21.854
June	21.250	21.255-21.854
July	21.250	21.255-21.854
Aug.	21.250	21.255-21.854
Sept.	21.250	21.255-21.854
Oct.	21.250	21.255-21.854
Nov.	21.250	21.255-21.854
Dec.	21.250	21.255-21.854

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Sales, 1250 bags.			
	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar. ———	4.41	4.43	4.40 1/2
May ———	4.15	6.15	6.17 1/2
Santos No. 4 D futures closed unchanged to 3 lower. Sales, 7250 bags.			
	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar. ———	6.34	6.30	6.34
May ———	6.19	6.10	6.13
Dec. ———	6.02	6.02	6.05 1/2

STEEL PRODUCTION

**STEEL PRODUCTION
RATE UP 6.4 PTS.
CURRENT WEEK**

**First Increase in Output
Following 15 Weekly
Declines in Operations
New Basis 25.6 Pct.**

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A sharp new year rebound in steel production was reported today after six of the most rapid declines in the history of the industry.

The American Iron & Steel institute estimated mills would operate in the final week of 1938 at 25.6 per cent of capacity compared with 19.2 last week.

The step-up of 6.2 points in production schedules followed 15 consecutive weeks of curtailment. The operating rate dropped from 80.4 per cent in mid-September to the lowest in the final week of 1937 recorded since August, 1934.

A month ago operations averaged 30.5 per cent a year ago, when the industry was moving into the most active period since 1929, when the rate was 73.4.

Unlike the opening phase of 1937, the industry entered the new year without large reserves of unfilled orders.

However, the upturn was widely hailed in financial circles as a hint that the decline had passed the lowest point and that the market was in a trench in recent months as consumers cut buying to the bone in order to work off old supplies and reduced manufacturing in line with general industrial recession.

The trade magazine "Steel," in its weekly survey, said the industry "faces the new year with hopefulness and discerns signs of a gradually increasing demand."

It mentioned shipbuilding, both military and commercial, as one source promising increased demand for metal.

"However, without general participation by miscellaneous consumers of steel no large production will be possible," it said. "The demand appears likely this class of buying will be resumed promptly and as a result it is believed the early months of this year will bring about a moderate upturn in demand."

Winter and shutdowns for the holidays and seasonal slack in demand helped extend the decline in production.

Various influences are centering in the scrap market, all tending to strengthen the market and increase prices. Supplies are lighter and holders of scrap are not eager to sell at the market.

The result of this situation is that prices are edging upward.

Continued steady rise in steel-making scrap continues, even though buying is light, and the composite was increased 17 cents last week, to \$13.75. This takes the market back to the level of early

November. The influence of scrap prices increased the iron and steel composite 2 cents to \$38.92. The finished steel composite remains unchanged at \$61.70.

COTTON MARKET CLOSES 2 HIGHER TO 3 LOWER

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Cotton was quiet and steady today. Earlier slight losses under a little Southern selling were soon

recovered on trade and scattered buying.
March recovered from 8.23 to 8.34 and in mid-afternoon was selling at 8.32, when prices were about 3 to 4 points net higher.
Cotton futures opened unchanged to 4 points advanced on higher cables and moderate foreign buying.
January opened 8.23; March, 8.30; May, 8.37; July, 8.45; Oct., 8.48; Dec., 8.51.

Prices soon eased, however, under hedging and liquidation. With Liverpool closed until tomorrow the market was thin and prices fell to small order levels.

March, after reacting from 5.30 to 5.23, was selling at 5.29 shortly after the first half hour, with the flat 2 to 4 points net lower.

The market became steadier later in the morning on a little more trade and scattered buying. March sold up to 5.36 by midday, when the flat was 5 to 7 points net higher.

Futures closed 2 higher and 3 lower.

	High.	Low.	Last.
January	8.25	8.20	8.21
March	8.34	8.23	8.28
May	8.42	8.30	8.35
July	8.48	8.37	8.39-42
October	8.52	8.44	8.45
December	8.57	8.47	8.50-51
Spot steady; middling, 8.38			

Are Idle Dollars

SAFETY INSURED

When invested in Full-Paid Shares, every six months—
rate. Safety is

by the U. S. Government.
investments for banks, trust
companies and trustees of
high recognition of safety.

**Home Savings and
Association of Missouri**
Member Federal Home Loan Bank System

St. Louis Office
St. Tel. GA. 2284

JACKSON ON COURT INTERPRETATION OF TRUST LAWS

Statutes' Effectiveness Cut to Vanishing Point in Many Industries, Says Attorney-General's Aid.

USELESS AT PRESENT AGAINST MONOPOLIES

Report Makes No Suggestion but Expresses 'Hope Courts Will Return to Enforcement.'

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Interpretation by the courts has reduced the effectiveness of anti-trust laws close to the "vanishing point" in many industries. Assistant Attorney-General Robert H. Jackson said today in summarizing the work of the anti-trust division, of which he is the head, in the annual report of the Department of Justice.

It was Jackson who last week let out two blasts against the increasing domination of the American economic system by big business through monopoly. His attack, together with that of Secretary of the Interior Ickes, was generally taken as preparatory to a drive for revision of the anti-trust laws. But Jackson in his report does not suggest such a revision.

He is very specific, however, in pointing out the futility of anti-trust laws for any approach to the larger objective of breaking up big business units or combines that dominate prices in many fields. The chief usefulness of anti-trust laws, in the face of court interpretations, the report declares, "is the prevention of certain unfair methods of competition and restraints of trade." It adds that "there is hope that the courts will return to enforcement of the statutes against such acknowledged monopolies as, for example, exists in aluminum."

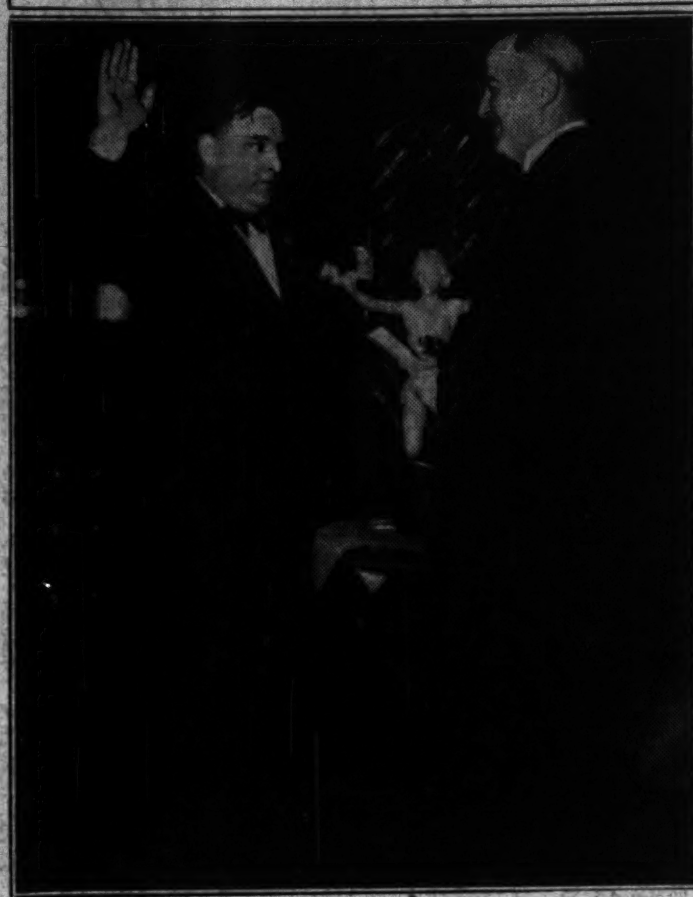
Cummings for Inquiry. Jackson's emphatic language is in contrast to the vague anti-trust recommendations of his chief, Attorney-General Cummings, who suggests in the introduction to the report a congressional inquiry into the effectiveness of anti-trust laws. Jackson has won support from various quarters for his anti-trust stand. Senator Borah of Idaho, long a foe of monopoly, has volunteered his support in any campaign to tighten statutes aimed at monopoly control. At the same time, business leaders and conservatives in Congress have been infuriated by Jackson's pronouncements.

"In their general statements of anti-trust policy," Jackson says in his report, "the courts have repeatedly held that the purpose of the statute is to maintain free competition in interstate commerce." However, the courts have with equal consistency refused to determine the validity of price policies in terms of the only possible standard which can be practically enforced—results. Instead of that, they have made 'intention' to restrain trade the test and have qualified monopoly by the word 'reasonable.'

"Such a standard is not only vague, but it does not permit consideration of the factors involved. It does not face the issue whether a combination is in fact one which will tend to produce economies of size or whether it will in actual operation tend to give an opportunity for monopoly benefits. The important factor is taken to be the 'intent' or 'state of mind' of the individual. Practical results of combinations, which are the only real criteria for effectiveness, as distinguished from sentimental administration of a policy to encourage competition, are brushed aside."

Court Ruling Cited. As an example of this kind of interpretation, Jackson cites the ruling of the Supreme Court that the fact that the price of steel rails had been at a stable price for many

LaGuardia Starts New Term



—Wide World Photo.
MAYOR FIORELLO H. LA GUARDIA (left) and JUSTICE PHILIP J. MCCOOK

DURING the oath-taking ceremony at the home of Samuel Seabury, whose investigations contributed to the downfall of Tammany, Mayor LaGuardia is the first reform mayor to be re-elected in New York.

years was not of sufficient importance to justify anti-trust prosecution. In the decision in the International Harvester case, Jackson points out, the court said in effect that price leadership, virtually equivalent to fixed price control, "does not establish any suppression of competition or any sinister domination."

"In other words," the report comments, "the actual results are ignored in an effort to determine whether a fictitious personality is acting in an evil state of mind. The anti-trust laws have become the logical tracts on corporate morality. Judicial interpretation which ignores practical results can have and has had little effect on those results. Therefore the complete gap between the moral purposes of the anti-trust laws and the practical effect of their operation on monopolies and combinations which control prices by dominating the market is not surprising."

"Since it is the morals of combinations, instead of the effect of their operations, which the courts have been judging, it is natural that courts should uphold the current business practices which have led to the present overwhelming concentration of business power and the elimination of competition. It is inevitable that the standard of business morality or evil should be determined by what respectable business men are accustomed to doing. Under these standards the anti-trust laws have had no effect on combinations which actually restrain trade and which actually create monopolies, so long as they are maintained with decorum and respectability."

"We are therefore forced to the conclusion that the anti-trust laws, as at present interpreted, cannot effectively prevent rigid price structures, maintained by small groups who dominate the market."

Uniform Bids. As evidence of price control by "respectable" trade associations, Jackson points to uniform bids received in recent years by Government departments on a wide range of commodities, from steel tubing to thumb tacks. The Navy Department, for example, opened 59 bids for steel pipe and one was in the amount of \$16,001.83. Bidding on cement 40 companies submitted the figure of \$17,148.60. And Government bidding, the report declares, offers the most favorable opportunity for true competition, since the Government is a purchaser in the open market, seeking secret, presumably competitive bids.

As he did in his two speeches of last week, Jackson cited figures to show that the concentration of wealth was a continuing process through prosperity and depression alike. His report points to the limitations imposed on the activity of the anti-trust division by the size of the appropriation allocated to it. It is necessary, he says, to

choose from among a number of cases those in which prosecution would seem to serve the public good most effectively. Three major cases have been started and are in various stages against the oil companies, against the auto financing companies and against the Aluminum Co. of America.

NEW FIND OF LIVING FOSSILS ON MOUNTAIN IN CANADA

Cold-Weather Insects Discovered at Lower Altitude Than Hitherto Known.

KAMLOOPS, B. C., Jan. 3.—G. Alan Mall, entomologist, announced today he had found nine specimens of living fossils which would "virtually resist to death" if held in a human hand.

The insects, known to science as grylloblatta campodeiformis, resemble cockroaches and were found on Mount St. Paul near here.

Mall said he found them at a lower altitude than they were previously known to exist. He said they had melted off the mountain's south side at an altitude of 2500 feet and the insects were beneath the rocks.

"I don't know where they went in hot weather," Mall said. "The bugs have been found in only about six places in the world and at altitudes around 6000 feet. They would become dormant and probably die at a zero temperature, but couldn't survive anything warmer than 70 degrees."

"The bugs are less than an inch long with a light brown shell. They were discovered at Banff in 1912 by Dr. E. M. Walker of the University of Toronto, who since has given extensive study to their bodily structure."

Mall is keeping the insects in a can packed with moss at a temperature of about 25 degrees above zero. The specimens show marked activity. Other insects probably would be dormant at that temperature, Mall said.

40 CHINESE WHO SHOT DOWN JAPANESE PLANES DECORATED

Chiang's Air Force Reported Strengthened by Deliveries of Craft From Russia.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—Forty Chinese flyers, distinguished by shooting down one or more Japanese planes, were decorated by Chiang Kai-shek at his field headquarters today, Chinese dispatches from Chungking said. Special decorations were pinned by Madame Chiang Kai-shek on pilots who have shot down more than five Japanese planes.

The Generalissimo said China's flyers had proved themselves of enormous benefit to the armed forces of the republic.

The air force has been strengthened recently by Russian plane deliveries, it was reported.

COMMITTEE PROPOSES NEW RELIEF PLAN

Group Headed by Charles P. Taft Wants Local and State Officials to Handle Funds.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The burden of caring for the nation's unemployed would be shouldered jointly by State and Federal Governments under a program drafted by leaders of private philanthropy for recommendation to Congress.

The proposal was announced here today by the Community Mobilization for Human Needs.

It will be outlined to the Senate Committee on Unemployment and Relief at hearings Jan. 12, by Chairman Charles P. Taft of the organization and associates.

Among the recommendations are provisions for Federal appropriations, administered through state and local officials, and granted only on condition that the states put up part of the money and meet certain standards.

Besides these suggestions for meeting immediate needs, Taft and his collaborators, representing more than 8500 local and national social and health agencies, will ask for the appointment of a national commission to study relief and welfare on a long term basis.

Proposals of Group. The welfare workers, invited to appear before the Senate committee by its chairman, Senator Charles E. McNary (Dem.), South Carolina, will propose:

That the Federal Government appropriate to the states money to carry out a general relief program, including work relief. Provision would be made for the care of interstate transients.

That Federal funds be matched in prescribed proportions by the states.

That the determination of the amount and character of work relief and of those eligible for relief be primarily the responsibility of state and local governments.

Federal regulation of standards of administration, and of relief "within general limits." These standards would require within each state and city a unified, or at least a co-ordinated, administration.

That the human values and the expenses involved in relief, security, and the current confusion in the public mind about them, says the program draft, "urgently require a careful and unbiased investigation and review by a national commission appointed by the President and with the approval of the President."

Relief Standards Lowered. Accompanying the announcement of the organization's recommendations, was a statement of approval by National Citizens Committee, which declared the lowering of state and local standards of relief since the Federal Government withdrew from responsibility for many of the unemployed has "resulted in much suffering."

"We face the probability of increased unemployment this winter and the possibility of a longer recession," the committee's statement said. On the other hand, it recognized that the necessity for economy in Government expenditures sets a limit to what the Government can do.

Private agencies, it explained, even if they were to abandon all other services and devote all their funds to material relief of the unemployed, could muster less than 5 per cent of the amount needed.

80 PCT. OF SMALL INCOMES GOES FOR FOOD, RENT, CLOTHES

Two-Thirds of \$500 to \$1000 Class Fall to Main Expenses, Chicago Survey Shows.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Evidence that the cost of living weighs heaviest on lowest income groups is set forth in a study of Chicago family expenditures published by the Labor Department.

The first of its kind, the study says that the three essentials—food, housing and clothing—took 80 cents of every dollar spent by Chicago families with annual incomes under \$1000 in 1935-36. Such families, including relief clients, represented more than one-fourth of Chicago's native white population that year. The cost of most commodities they buy has risen sharply since.

The data was obtained on a nation-wide survey of urban consumer purchases conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Works Progress Administration project. In Chicago, 2635 native white families of all income groups were interviewed. In the \$500 to \$1000 income class, two-thirds of the families found living costs greater than income; in the \$3000-\$3500 class, 25 per cent, and in the \$5000 and over class, 4 per cent. At lowest income levels, the investigators found the drain on assets equaling about one-third of money income. Expressed in another way, family budgets were unbalanced by 33 1/2 per cent. One out of 10 such families owned automobiles, however, and one out of 100 bought new cars during the year. Among business and professional workers with incomes above \$500, nine out of 10 owned cars.

Lemay Boy Accidentally Shoots Self. Harry Hecht, 15 years old, 140 East Felton avenue, Lemay, accidentally shot and slightly wounded himself in the right foot, yesterday, when he inadvertently discharged his .22-caliber rifle while target shooting at the foot of Ripper avenue, near his home.

ICKES' RETIREMENT DEMANDED BY CONGRESSMAN PETTENGILL

Indianan Says Secretary of Interior's Radio Speech Was Last Straw.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Demand that Secretary of the Interior Ickes be "retired to private life" was made last night by Representative Pettengill (Dem.), Indiana.

Denouncing Ickes for his recent radio address, Pettengill said: "The Ickes speech is the last straw. The only thing that can save the country from months, if not years, of turmoil and distress is for Congress to declare its independence from downtown dictation. As surely as vinegar curdles cream, all the good in the New Deal is being neutralized by its strain of hate and vindictiveness."

Pettengill contended the Ickes' attack on big business, in which the Secretary charged 60 families and 200 corporations have conspired to hold back recovery, was inspired by Ickes' desire for broader power.

"If we are to have peace and prosperity," Congress must supply it," Pettengill said. "Men like Ickes should be retired to private life, and men like Joseph P. Kennedy made more prominent in public life."

"Secretary Ickes has completely reversed himself on the concentration of power and high prices. He has been advocating the latter for years. The only difference is that he wanted the power concentrated in Ickes. The Thomas-Duncan bill would give Mr. Ickes the power to fix the production of petroleum in every state, pool or individual well in the nation. He was the leading advocate of that bill. It would make him a Fascist dictator of the petroleum industry, our second largest."

FLOOD CONTROL RAIN STUDY COVERS 8000 SQUARE MILES

900 Weather Gauges Being Used in Muskingum Valley of Ohio County Conservation Official Reports.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 3.—Flood control by geographic methods may be the outcome of climatic research being carried on in the Muskingum Valley of Ohio by the United States Soil Conservation Service, which has assembled a wealth of new materials concerning the relationship of rainfall to run-off and of the effects of land use on floods, said C. W. Thornthwaite, head of a research division of the Soil Conservation Service.

In a paper read before the annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers at the University of Michigan.

In the Muskingum Valley Studies, a WPA project, with the Muskingum Valley Watershed Conservation District co-operating, covering 8000 square miles, 900 self-recording rain gauges and an equal number of instruments for measuring temperature, relative humidity and wind velocity, and direction have been installed at intervals of about four miles, said Dr. Thornthwaite.

This record of climatic conditions, obtained through a close network of instruments, he said, gives information never before available, which makes it possible to treat each rainstorm as an individual event and permits the isolation of the various influences which produce variations in the rainfall-run-off relationship.

SMALLPOX AT NAMEOKI, ILL.

Thirty Cases in 17 Families Reported to Authorities.

NAMEOKI, Ill., Jan. 3.—Thirty cases of smallpox in Nameoki have been reported to health authorities. Health officials reported the 30 cases were in 17 families here. It was also stated that five cases of the disease have been reported in two families in nearby Granite City.

The reports brought to Granite City by Dr. O. E. Carson, physician of the State Health Department, who immediately launched an investigation to determine the source of the disease.

The first of its kind, the study says that the three essentials—food, housing and clothing—took 80 cents of every dollar spent by Chicago families with annual incomes under \$1000 in 1935-36. Such families, including relief clients, represented more than one-fourth of Chicago's native white population that year. The cost of most commodities they buy has risen sharply since.

The data was obtained on a nation-wide survey of urban consumer purchases conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Works Progress Administration project. In Chicago, 2635 native white families of all income groups were interviewed. In the \$500 to \$1000 income class, two-thirds of the families found living costs greater than income; in the \$3000-\$3500 class, 25 per cent, and in the \$5000 and over class, 4 per cent. At lowest income levels, the investigators found the drain on assets equaling about one-third of money income. Expressed in another way, family budgets were unbalanced by 33 1/2 per cent. One out of 10 such families owned automobiles, however, and one out of 100 bought new cars during the year. Among business and professional workers with incomes above \$500, nine out of 10 owned cars.

Lemay Boy Accidentally Shoots Self. Harry Hecht, 15 years old, 140 East Felton avenue, Lemay, accidentally shot and slightly wounded himself in the right foot, yesterday, when he inadvertently discharged his .22-caliber rifle while target shooting at the foot of Ripper avenue, near his home.

CITIES HEALTH DANGERS IN UNCOVERED WELLS

Illinois U. Expert Advises Chemical Treatment, Sealing of Open Cisterns.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

URBANA, Ill., Jan. 3.—Ninety per cent of the wells and cisterns supplying drinking water on Illinois farms are unsafe largely because they are not sealed against outside contamination, according to R. E. Parks, extension specialist in agricultural engineering, at the University of Illinois.

Branding as false the idea that wells and cisterns should be left open to aerate the water and keep it pure, Parks pointed out that open wells permit surface dirt and contamination to enter the water supply.

"With the possible exception of underground gases coming through water wells, there is no logical reason why a well or cistern should not be sealed tight after it has been properly cleaned out and chlorinated," Parks said.

"Some people falsely believe that the old style chain pump aerates the water and makes it better for drinking purposes. If a well or cistern gives off an odor it is usually a sign of contamination which air will help very little if at all."

In such cases, rather than throwing the well open to more contamination, immediate steps should be taken to treat the water supply.

Broken well tops, tops containing loose or broken boards and sides loosely constructed of stone or brick are listed as avenues through which contamination enters water supplies. Corrosion of these faults lies in providing good concrete covers, improving drainage around the well and providing a filter and treating the water.

"Furthermore, for about \$15, every rural home could have water in the kitchen with a simple pump, sink and drain," Parks said.

HEALTH BOARD MEMBER DIES

Dr. Clarence Van Wormer, 51, Succumbs in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Dr. Wellington Clarence Van Wormer, 51 years old, a member of the State Board of Health for 13 years, died in a suburban Harvey hospital Friday night after an illness of several months.

Dr. Van Wormer, a Republican, was the senior member of the Board of Health in years of service. He was a fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the Illinois State Medical Society. Dr. Van Wormer was born in Virden, Ill., Dec. 1, 1886. He was a member of the Anson Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield and of the Greenview Lodge No. 653, A. F. and A. M., of Greenview, Ill. Surviving are his widow, three daughters of Chicago and three brothers, including Dr. W. W. Van Wormer of Springfield and G. S. Van Wormer of Athensville, Ill. A sister also survives. Funeral services will be held this week at the Oak Ridge Abbey in Springfield.

ADVERTISING

For Skin-Itching, Millions Praise Zemo

Zemo relieves the itching of Simple Rash and Ringworm—soothes the itching irritation of Eczema, Pimples and similar skin ailments. For 30 years Zemo has been used and praised by millions as a clean, dependable remedy for family use to relieve the itching of skin irritations. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Zemo should be in every home. Approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau. 55c, 60c, \$1. All druggists.

HEALTHY AND HAPPY AT WORK OR PLAY—KROGER CLOCK BREAD WILL KEEP HER THAT WAY

WHITE BREAD — 22-OZ. LOAF 9c

RYE BREAD — 20-OZ. LOAF 10c

RAISIN — 16-OZ. LOAF 12c

WHOLE WHEAT — 16-OZ. LOAF 8c

KROGER PIGGLY WIGGLY

ARMY WORM PLAQUES START IN SOUTH, SAYS SCIENTIST

Missouri Expert Attributes Greater Part of Invasions to Northward Flights of Moths.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 3.—The possibility of another army worm outbreak in the spring can probably best be judged by observing their activities in the southern states, according to George Jones of the University of Missouri entomology department.

"While a few of the small caterpillars live over the winter in trash," he said, "there is much to indicate that the adults fly from the southern states to Missouri."

"As a rule, if the southern states have a cool, rainy season during the early spring the army worms build up in large numbers."

That farmers in Louisiana and Arkansas are troubled about a month and weeks before Missouri.

Mr. Property Owner, keep vacant property advertised in Post-Dispatch Rental Column reach prospective tenants.

KWICK KRISP BACON

FOR OLD FARM HICKORY-SMOKED SWEETNESS!

Truly a better bacon—mild and mellow. Deliciously lean. Price quickly into long ready, rich, flavored strips. Get a pound today. You save safely on our low price and money-back guarantee!

BETTER BECAUSE

- ONLY SUGAR CURED
- HICKORY SMOKE
- LONG SLICES

NO END!

MIXED CUTS

PORK CHOPS... Lb. 22c

MRS. TUCKER'S

SHORTENING Lb. 12c

STEAKS ROUND OR SIRLOIN Lb. 35c

Skinned Whiting 15c Shrimp 14c

Porch Fillets 19c Dog Food 3c

BLACK BEN—For Cooking

APPLES 8 Lbs. 25c

FANCY JONATHANS — 5 Lbs. 19c

CRISP EATIN' ICEBERG

LETTUCE... Head 6c

CALIFORNIA LARGE BUNCHES

CARROTS... Bch. 5c

TANGERINES The Kid Glove Orange Easy to Peel Doz. 17c

GRAPEFRUIT 6 for 19c

SWEET POTATOES Candy Yams 4 Lb. 19c

Sweet California Navel—200 to 220 Size

ORANGES... Doz. 19c

Fancy California Emperor

GRAPES Lb. 10c

COUNTRY CLUB OVEN-TESTED

Flour... 24-Lb. Bag 69c

EMBASSY—The Kind Made From Heartless Nuts

Peanut Butter 2-Lb. Jar 25c

WESCO BRAND—FRESH-BAKED GRAHAM

Crackers... 2-Lb. Box 19c

SPOTLIGHT Hot Dated, Smooth and Fragrant

Coffee 17c... 3 Lb. Bag 49c

MARSHMALLOW-FILLED Chocolate Economy

Cookies... Lb. 19c

MOST KINDS SUDAN

Spices... Pkg. 9c

COUNTRY CLUB EVAPORATED

Milk 3 Small Cans 10c... 4 Tall Cans 25c

COUNTRY CLUB QUICK OR REGULAR

Oats 8c... 17c

COUNTRY CLUB CINNAMON COOKED

Apple Sauce 2 No. 2 Cans 15c

LINDA'S FIRST LOVE KNOX—5 P.M.

This Week

CATSUP 2 14-Oz. Bottles 25c

KROGER PIGGLY WIGGLY

BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE GET YOUR SHELL COKE NOW

SHELL COKE IN SACKS

ASHLESS-SOOTLESS SMOKELESS GLINKERLESS

Present prices, in two or more ton lots, sidewalk delivery, subject to discount of 25c for cash, are:

SHELL LUMP \$10.50 SHELL EGG \$10.25

SHELL IN BAGS \$9.75

Your regular or neighborhood dealer, or see Classified Section of Phone Directory, or call

E. J. WALLACE COAL CO., Distributor

Chestnut 7647 1205 Olive St.

up in large numbers. Jones that farmers in Louisiana troubled about a month and weeks before Mississippians.

IF YOU HAD A SORE THROAT AS THIS FELLOW AND ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILLINE SHOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE

Mr. Property Owner, keep vacant property advertised in Post-Dispatch Rental Columns reach prospective tenants.

CRISP BACON

OLD FARM HICKORY-SMOKED SWEETNESS!

By a better bacon—mild, mellow. Desirably lean, quickly into long roasts, flavored strips. Get a pound today. You save safely in low price and money. guarantee!

29¢

OPS . . . Lb. 22¢

ING In 1 or 4 Lb. Packages Lb. 12¢

KS ROUND OR SIRLOIN Lb. 35¢

15¢ Shrimp *Florida Headless* Lb. 20¢

19¢ Dog Food *Armour's 3 Cans* 25¢

or Cooking

ES 8 Lbs. 25¢

ATHANS — 3 Lbs. 19¢

EATIN' ICEBERG

UCE . . . Head 6c

LARGE BUNCHES

TS Bch. 5c

INES The Kid Glove Orange 17c
Easy to Peel Doz.

UIT Tender Seedless Heavy With Juice 6 for 19c

TOES Candy Yams 4 Lbs. 19c

es Navel—200 to 220 Size Doz. 19c

California Emperor

APES Lb. 10c

OVEN-TESTED

24-Lb. 69¢

Bag

nd Made From Heartless Nuts

2-Lb. Jar 25¢

Butter

FRESH-BAKED GRAHAM

2-Lb. Box 19¢

ated, Smooth and Fragrant

17c . . . 3 Lb. 49¢

Bag

FILLED Chocolate Economy

19¢

AN

Pkg. 9c

EVAPORATED

10c . . . 4 Tall Cans 25¢

QUICK OR REGULAR

Large Pkg. 17c

CINNAMON COOKED

2 No. 2 Cans 15¢

COUNTRY CLUB

CATSUP

2 14-Oz. Bottles 25¢

GUARANTEED BRAND

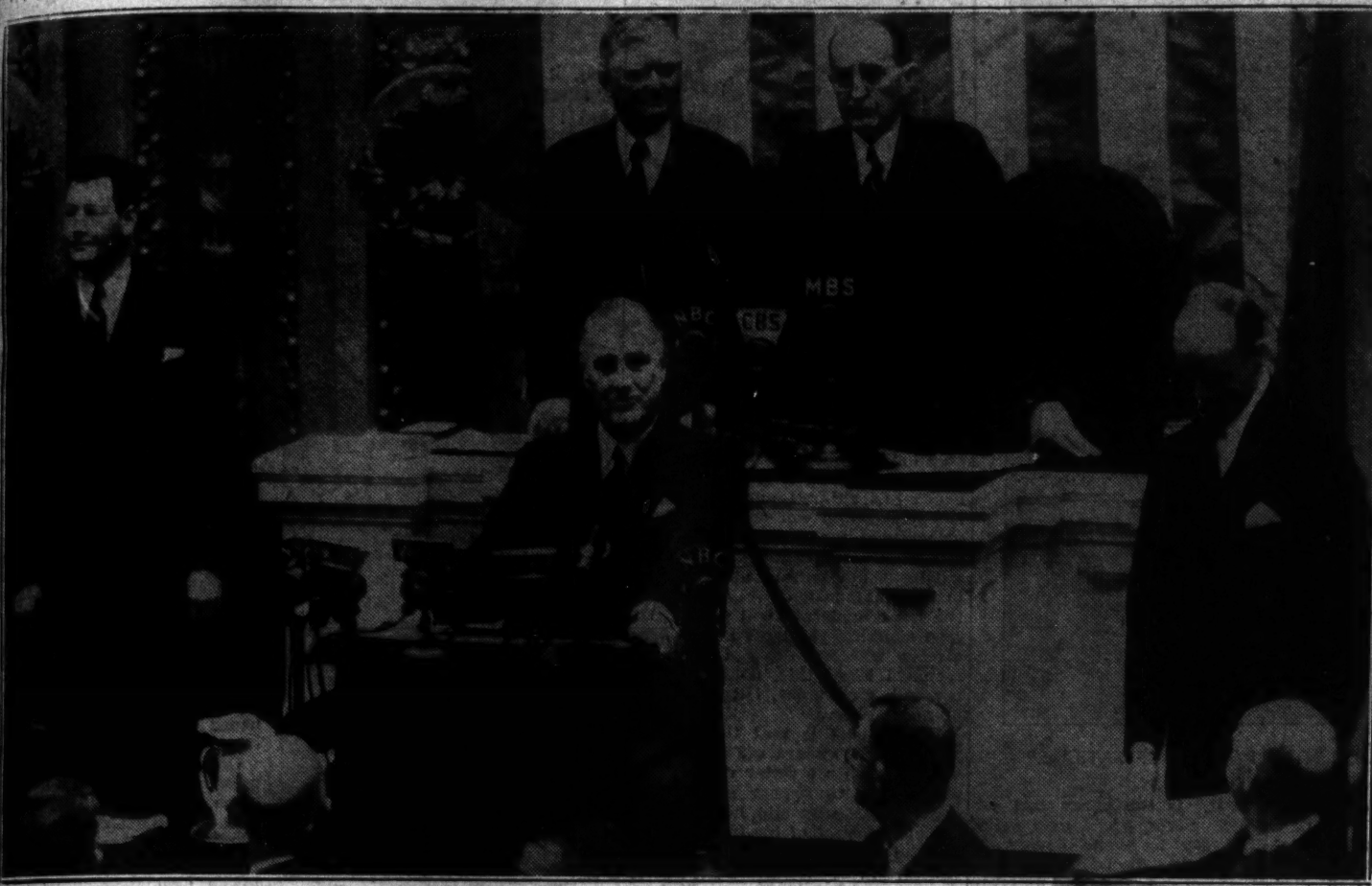
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

PART FOUR.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1938

PAGES 1-6D

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DELIVERS HIS ADDRESS TO CONGRESS



With him on the rostrum at today's joint meeting of the House and Senate are: From left, Lewis Deschler, House Parliamentarian, Vice-President Garner, Speaker William B. Bankhead and James Roosevelt, his son and secretary. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

BELIEVE one of the finest New Year's resolutions a person can make is to resolve not to try to make any for somebody else. Resolutions that might do you a lot of good, wouldn't fit the other fellow at all.

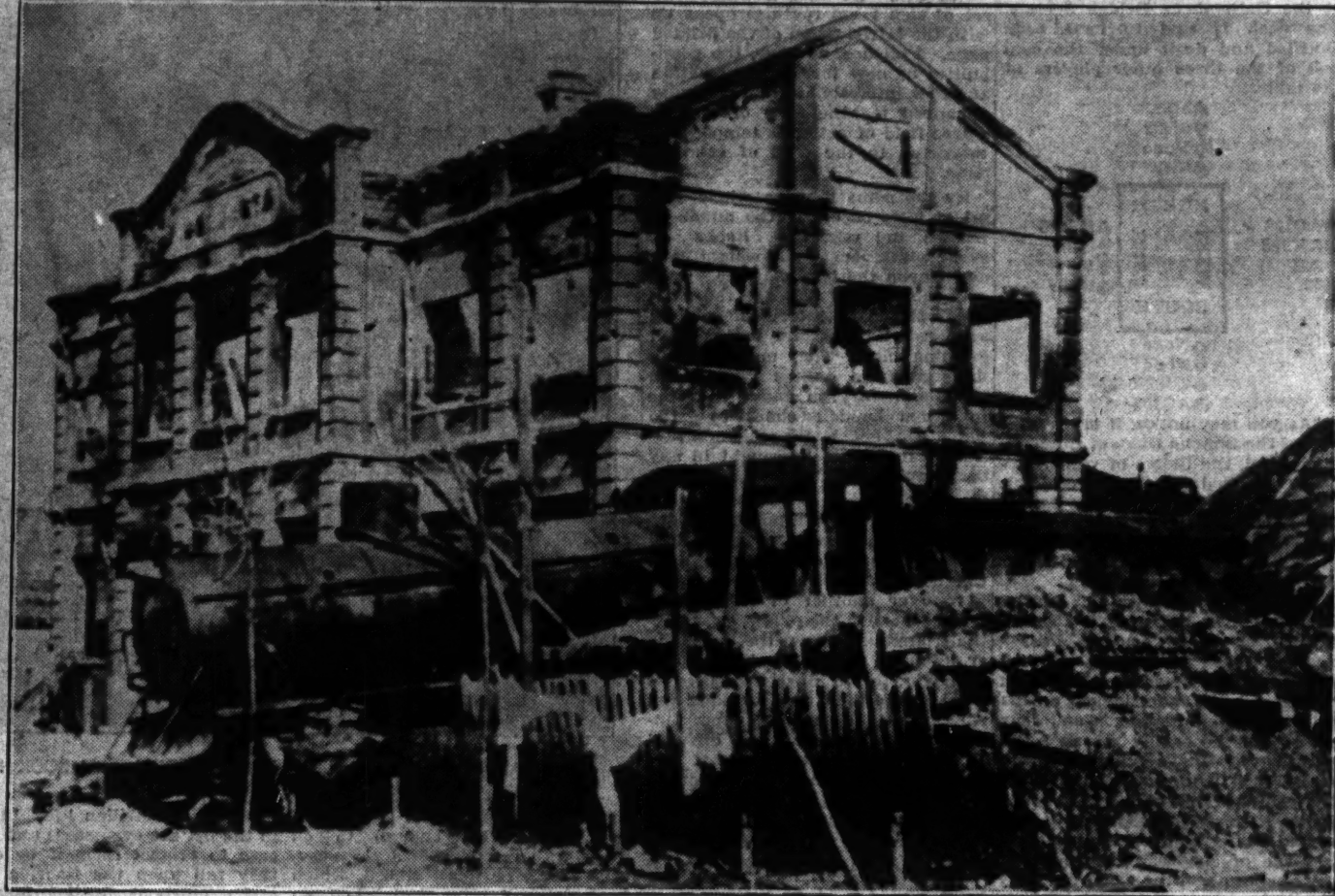
I knew a president of a firm who resolved that, startin' with the new year, he was gonna act promptly and get everything done quick. He got a bunch of "do it,"

now" signs and hung 'em in every office. So his employees could read 'em. The next day he found that his cashier had run off with \$25,000, his bookkeeper had eloped with his private secretary, four clerks had asked for salary raises, and his office boy had gone to Hollywood to get into the movies.

(Copyright, 1938)

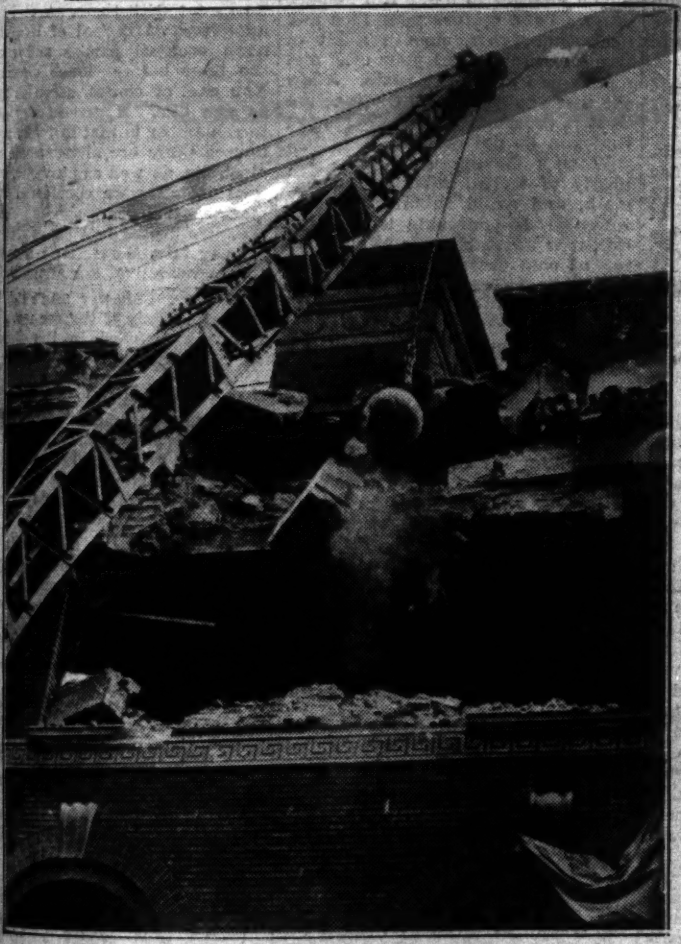


WUHU RAILROAD STATION STRUCK BY JAPANESE BOMB



The locomotive in the foreground was blown from the tracks in the bombardment. —Wide World Photo.

WRECKING OLD POSTOFFICE



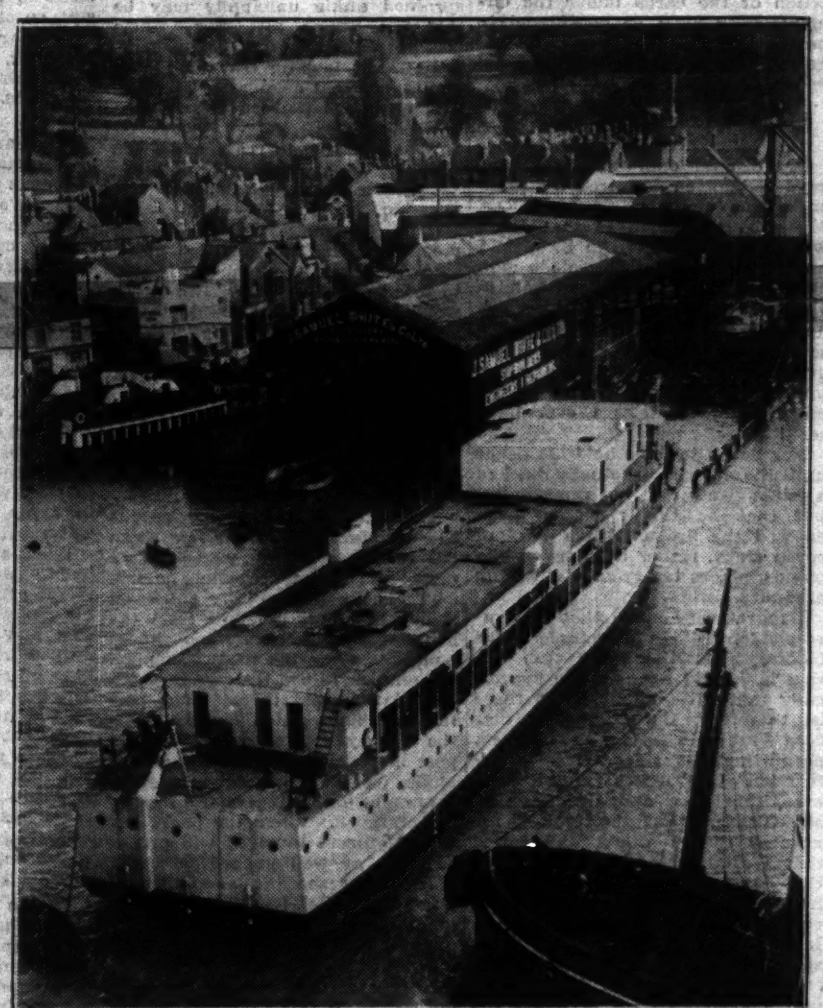
An iron ball weighing about a ton and a half is suspended from a crane and swung as a hammer to pound in the brick and stone walls. This view was made on the Eighteenth street side of the building. —By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

WASHING GRIME FROM LOCUST STREET BUILDING



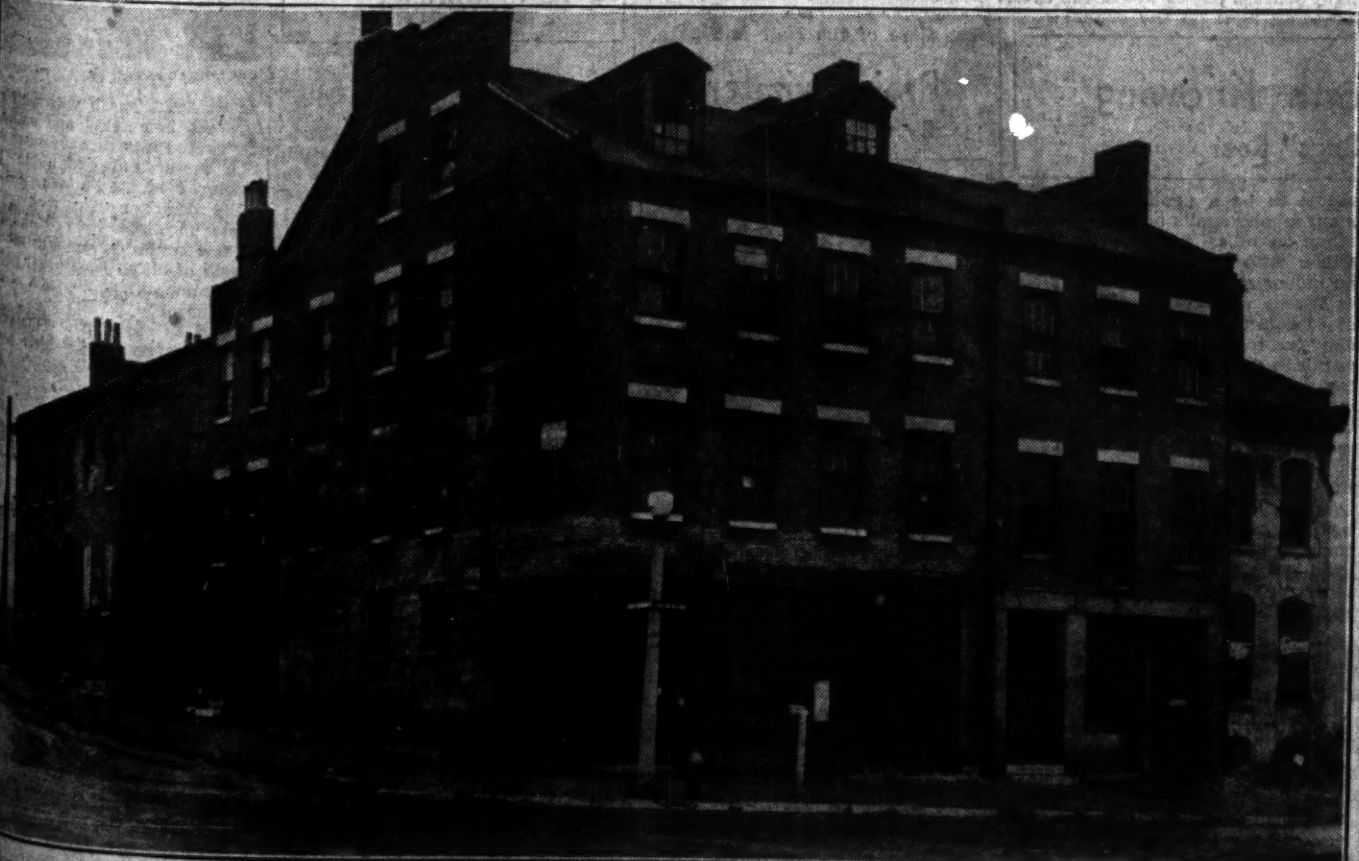
The cleaning revealed that the building on the southeast corner of Twelfth and Locust is of yellow brick, to the surprise of many passersby. The building will be occupied by a furniture store. —By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

BRITAIN LAUNCHES NEW CHINA GUNBOAT



The river gunboat "Scorpion" after taking the waters at Cowes, Isle of Wight. It will become the flagship of the British Yangtze river patrol. —Associated Press Photo.

OLD HOUSES TO BE RAZED TO SAVE TAXES



Four buildings on the northeast corner of Twenty-second street and Clark avenue which will be wrecked. They are owned by Leopold Pironi, who now lives in Italy. —By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

ARCHBISHOP JOHN J. GLENNON AND SOME OF HIS NAMESAKES



More than 80 guests were present at a party in celebration of the Feast of the Holy Name at the Archbishop's home, 4510 Lindell boulevard. All of the boys bear the first or middle name of "Glennon." A similar namesake party is planned for next year. —By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

A black and white illustration of a woman with curly hair, wearing a blindfold and a short, patterned dress. She is holding a small bird in her right hand. The style is reminiscent of mid-20th-century graphic design.

Facts not worth knowing affiliated with the Bureau of Waits and Delays reports the following details.

nel in the army is the same as inside of a nut. 4. In speaking cranto the accent is placed on the next to last syllable.

Remnants of velour and tapestry can be combined and made into a attractive table runner at little expense by the enterprising housewife.

After the Shower
The bath shower curtain should be drawn out along the rod to dry following the taking of a shower. The air must get to it and let it dry out to prevent damage to the

Used by millions for 30 years.
Recommended by many doctors
and nurses. All druggists'. In three
strengths: Regular Strength, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong.

advice on medical
legal or medical
who do not c
letters publish
an addressed a
alone for

THE

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

No Set Rules About Serving Of Cocktails

Only One Is Proffered
Each Guest Before Dinner
in the Average Home

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post: ARE cocktails never served at the table? I mean, it is usually the custom to serve them before dinner, but I have often seen people arrive at the table with a tray of cocktails and then the hostess says, "We have much conversation in the dining room, whereas if they had the cocktails at the dining table as first course, I believe they would drink them faster so that dinner would not have to suffer."

Answer: When you are serving cocktails before dinner, you should always ask people for at least five minutes before the hour at which dinner is to be served. If you are having people for dinner at 7 o'clock, prepare to have dinner announced at a quarter past seven. If your guests are the type who want more than one cocktail and are likely to want to sit around and talk for awhile before dinner, you would better allow half an hour before dinner. Or, if you have cocktail apices passed around at a tray and serve nothing with your cocktails, then dinner can be named almost immediately—say, in about five minutes. I've heard of cocktails being served at the table, excepting in a restaurant.

On the other hand, it must be remembered that cocktails have come into fashion within the few last years. In fact, they are a remnant of prohibition. Before that they were served only in the host's own smoking room to his men. The rules of etiquette, therefore, are not definite. Since the repeal of prohibition, people take much shorter time over their cocktails than they did five or six years ago, and in the average representative house one cocktail apiece is all that is proffered and very little to eat with them. A variety of appetizers is typical of late afternoon cocktail parties and not the hour before lunch or dinner. You can, of course, serve as much as you like. A present day party to remember is that in really smart houses there are always some alcoholic as well as alcoholic cocktails which were considered quite decent several years ago.

Dear Mrs. Post: Is it necessary to answer an "at home" invitation? Answer: An "at home" invitation only if the request for reply is included in the wording of the invitation.

Dear Mrs. Post: Is there a rule for the type of card that is enclosed with a gift? And even the rule is to enclose a visiting card, what is your opinion of the pretty little cards printed especially for enclosing with gifts?

Answer: There is no rule, but other words, this is entirely a question of personal preference. If you use the printed cards you should, of course, choose appropriate messages or pictures. The printed cards are particularly suitable for presents sent to children.

(Copyright, 1938.)

Crocheted Dress



A SIMPLE mesh with puff sleeves is quickly crocheted into this charming dress. Use mercerized cotton in fine spring colors. Pattern 1658 contains directions for making dress in sizes 4 to 8 (all given in one pattern); an illustration of it and of all stitches used; materials requirements; photograph of dress of stitch.

Send 10 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) for this pattern to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, News-Craft Department, 28 Eighth Street, New York, N. Y. Write plainly PATTERN NUMBER, NAME AND ADDRESS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

For Chest Colds

Disturbing cold in chest or throat never safe to neglect, especially when soothing, warming Mento is applied. Better than a mustard plaster, Mento acts because it is a "coolant irritant"—stimulating, penetrating and helpful in drawing out local congestion and pain. Used by millions for 30 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. All drug stores, chemists, (mild), and Extra Strong Mento proved by Good Housekeeping.

A Combination That Can Often Spell Tragedy

Conflict Between Foreign-Born Mother and Her American Daughter.

By Elsie Robinson

NEW WORLD ideas . . . old world blood . . . in how many American homes that combination spells bitter bewilderment, estrangement and tragedy. Perhaps in your own. If so, you'll sympathize with little Rosa, pretty movie usherette, whose Italian mother wouldn't let her go around like other girls . . . expected her to stay tight in her father's home until she went to her husband's.

"But why?" says Rosa. "I'm old enough to work . . . I give her all my wages . . . then why shouldn't I have my freedom. This is New York, not Italy!" So the answers came, by the hundreds. And of them all, none wiser than this from Gilda Sferra of New York City, who gives Rosa not merely friendly advice, but an inspiring mission, in which every American-born child of foreign parents may take part.

"Dear Miss Robinson: "Instead of feeling angry, Rosa should realize that she has a mission in life—the mission of interpreting America to an Old World mother. This good mother is afraid of the customs of a world she does not understand. She is afraid of the fearlessness of American-born youth, with its unchaperoned freedom. "She does not understand that this freedom is the fruit of those dreams for which the 43 original states suffered horrible bloodshed . . . the dreams that made America. "Rosa should combine this new world independence with the old world carefulness. Instead of making an issue of her own stand, she should try to win her mother over by showing respect for her mother's opinions. Let her take her mother out into this new life . . . invite her to the movies one night a week . . . treat her to a restaurant dinner . . . and then . . . bring her American friends home and show pride in her mother's way and her wonderful housekeeping and cooking. "In this way, her mother would see that America is a fine place—where there is gain, by force, what she now demands with anger. "GILDA CIANA SFERRA."

AND here's another call to arms—a peace crusade for young America, from Willard Fellows of Westwood, Cal.

"Dear Miss Elsie: "I am just a working fellow of 21, trying to make a start in the country I love. I have no quarrel with life. I wish to become a reformer. But I am thinking a lot about something that is of vital importance to every young American—the prospect of the other war involving the United States. "I read all this excited talk—these arguments why America must fight—but I wonder how much truth there is in it. "It is true, and it is a world war we would have to sacrifice some foreign trade and this would slow up industry. But what would this small loss be in comparison with the destruction of millions of people and homes? "The whole world is crisscrossed with great today. To stay home means the sacrifice of some profit and comfort . . . but I am convinced that my generation will gladly make that sacrifice; will gladly go without luxuries, if we can thereby keep our country at peace. "We do not want the trade of blood and nations to keep us going. Surely our United States, so bountiful in its natural resources, so successful in its government, so advanced in education, can be self-sustaining if it the reward is peace and happiness! "And I for one hereby pledge myself to start a crusade for a peaceful America by the Youth of America! "WILLARD FELLOWS, Age 21."

My father-in-law died and was buried without any of them notifying me of his death. I loved this old man and was terribly hurt. So I went to his home. What can I do? I don't want to hurt them but I keep on writing and phoning and every time they do become very angry. Now my mother-in-law is in a hospital and I do not dare visit or write her as it would only cause trouble between my husband and me, although I do think this isn't a very nice thing to do. What shall I do? EVA.

Your husband's feeling must be that before those of your former relatives by the way, even though you think he is being unreasonable. There may have been a specific reason for their not notifying you of the death of your father-in-law. Perhaps they thought it odd that they did not hear from you at that time. But since they have taken the initiative and evidently want to keep up friendly terms with you, you should try to persuade your husband to reciprocate. The sooner family disagreements are settled the happier for everyone.

For the first time in my life I am confronted with the problem of helping to furnish and decorate a town apartment consisting of a small hall, large living room and bedroom for a man. I suppose it is helpful to know something of the personality of the man, but this is rather difficult for me to give you. All I know is that he is a financial genius; that he is from out West; that he is a tremendous, virile person; that his main hobbies are poker, golf and horseback riding; that he is approximately 49 years of age with quite young ideas; that he is a very energetic person indeed, and that, last but not least, expense is no object!

"I feel that his surroundings should be of the extremely masculine type; no dainty chairs, colors, etc. I don't believe he would care for an extremely modern arrangement, although perhaps would enjoy modern accents. What I would like is suggestions for wall colors, rugs and accessories. There is now no furniture available for the apartment so it is possible to work from scratch in that direction. I can't give you dimensions of the living room, but I know there is one long wall which I thought might have a mirror wall with bookcase, and perhaps a cabinet radio, together with a built-in desk. "Could you give me briefly, ideas you have seen carried out in the apartments of men. This particular person refuses to employ a professional decorator—wants it to be a natural home-like apartment, not too stylized, and while I suppose I shall make some mistakes I want to minimize this factor as much as possible. Hence my appeal to you for help."



JOAN BENNETT WITH "DUKE," HER PET COCKER SPANIEL.

HOLLYWOOD has been described by some wag as the place where people try to act like actors and actors try to act like people, and as proof of this observation I offer you Joan Bennett, who not only tries, but actually succeeds, in being as sweet and simple as your sister, Sue, despite the pressure of the publicity scribbles who shudder at the word "sweet." Because it is applied to Shirley Temple's dimples. Perhaps Joan's home-body-and-doting-mama pose is just an act, but she took the part to perfection for this interview, and you'll see her at her "sweet and simple" best in "Stage Door," the American Theater's effort of the week to contribute to your fun, sport and amusement.

"There was certainly no Columbus in my soul, no daring, when I chose 'Stage Door' for my first venture in the theater," Joan admitted to me Saturday in Detroit after the matinee for which the beaming theater manager had to hang out the standing-room-only sign. "I was scared, so I chose the Kaufman-Ferber hit, established by its long run on Broadway, as the means of trying out my stage legs."

Strictly speaking, "Stage Door" is not Joan's first venture on the boards of the legitimate theater. She appeared in "Jazz" with her famous father, Richard Bennett, in 1928, but she counts that as of little importance and no experience.

"This part of Terry Randall in 'Stage Door' is giving me the road work I need to build on for a play I want to do in New York next fall," Joan explained. "I don't know what the play is, but I hope one will turn up that will have a good comedy part for me, with maybe one good emotional scene. You see, I want to build a following in the theater as I have in the movies. And I don't want to always be the Moaning Minnie. I want to make people laugh."

As Terry Randall in "Stage Door" Joan has a good many laugh lines, but she's still the "sweet, young thing" who wins her point and her man according to the same formula used in her films, the old recipe where virtue takes all, including the hero's heart. She's a good little girl who gets both the Broadway producer and the chance to become an actress in the last scene.

Still wearing the white terry-cloth bathrobe, which is her costume for the last scene of the last act, in which she appears alone upon the stage to thank her Maker for giving her strength to resist the lure and lure of Hollywood and remain true to her only love, the theater, Joan talked of the success of her 10-week tour, of her two young daughters and of her new home in Holmby Hills, where she will play hausfrau when she returns to the West Coast in February.

"I'm not fooling myself in the least about the packed houses we've been playing to," Joan said very seriously as she

changed from bathrobe to black velvet. "My movie fans have turned out to see me and I like that. Certainly none of us film stars can expect strong support from those who have always preferred the theater to the movies. And that's what I want to change. I want to build a reputation in the theater as I have in pictures."

Joan's film followers not only bought out the house for the matinee I attended, but surrounded the stage door in such numbers that we had to escape through the side door of the darkened theater to make our way back to her hotel, where she apparently forgot that she was a movie star and devoted herself to her two daughters and further talk of the mansion on the mountain top overlooking the Pacific.

"THIS will be the first home I ever actually owned," beamed this lovely, least and youngest of the Bennett beauties, "and it's going to be exactly as I want it in every detail. It is French Provincial, whitewashed brick with turquoise green shutters, and it has a circular hall with a fireplace and doors at the back overlooking the garden. It has 14 rooms and a staircase I designed myself. The hall is in turquoise with pine paneling and the staircase goes behind the wall. "It's hard to explain, but you start up it and it winds back of the wall to the first landing, where you emerge again to look down into the hall. There are four landings and each time you reach a landing you're in a different part of the house. For instance, you go up a few steps and reach a landing and you're in my part of the house; then you go up a few more steps and reach another landing and you're in the children's wing. I've had so much fun doing the children's wing and especially their bathroom. I've had twin wash basins installed for them and I can't wait until we can all be home together. And then there's the kitchen. I had the wall paper made for the kitchen; it's just covered with pictures of vegetables."

Even when talking of being mistress of her 14-room manse or mothering her daughters, Diana, 10, and Melinda, 4, Joan Bennett gives the impression of being much younger than her 27 years. She looks, in fact, more like the teen-age sister of her two daughters, rather than their mother. The baby Melinda has been on tour with her mother since "Stage Door" took to the road, and Diana will be with her until after holiday vacation when she will return to St. Margaret's school in Waterbury, Conn.

"Don't you think Melinda looks like the quintuplets?" Joan beamed. "I think so, and when we were in Toronto I took her out to see Dr. W. B. Stutz. You know he has worked on the quintuplet problem with Dr. Dafeo, and I've read his books on child training. I had Melinda's picture taken with Dr. Stutz and he sent

JOAN, LOVELIEST OF BENNETT BEAUTIES

Attractive Star of "Stage Door"
Looks Much Younger Than Her 27
Years—Chief Interests Are Her Two
Daughters and New Home on West
Coast.

By VIRGINIA IRWIN



MISS BENNETT AS SHE LOOKED SIX YEARS AGO.

me one of his teachers from the St. George's School for Child Training to look after her the week we were in Toronto."

Four-year-old Melinda, Joan's daughter by her recently dissolved marriage to Gene Markey, does look remarkably like the quintuplets, but Diana, daughter by her first marriage to John Marion Fox, is an exact replica of Joan. Constance Bennett has one son and the third Bennett sister, Barbara, has four children, but it is her Diana, Joan thinks who will uphold the tradition of having some member of the clan keep the Bennett name in the lights of Broadway.

Aside from the tradition that the Bennett name must not die in the theater, there is another tradition of temperamental arrogance and haughty glamor built up by Richard Bennett, father of Joan, and carried on by Constance, her tyrannical sister. And Joan, herself, exhibited some of the famous Bennett temperament in Cleveland when she denounced a drama critic for his "unkind" review of "Stage Door."

The critic retaliated by printing Joan's letter calling him, among other things, the world's worst critic, and also revealed that she had packed for a private elevator at her hotel. Perhaps it was this chastening at the hands of the press that inspired Joan to be "sweet and simple" for this interviewer, and to be nice to the autograph hounds awaiting her at the theater door and use the regulation elevator at her hotel.

Although Constance Bennett has always been regarded as "a chip off the old Bennett block," Joan has been credited with a disposition in keeping with her particular type of beauty. Where Constance has

encouraged the public to regard her as high-hat, ritzy, temperamental, snobbish, selfish and what else you can think of that you don't like, Joan has avoided being labeled with the qualities credited to her ultra-sophisticated sister.

SHE dresses simply and with one eye to accentuating her exquisite figure and the other to heightening her appearance of extreme youth. And whatever the critic's opinion of Joan's acting ability, the customers who have paid their shekels to see "Stage Door" haven't been disappointed. In the lobby between acts, men and women alike bubbled about her beauty, her figure and how sweet she is. And Joan has made a "sweet" pact out of the Terry Randall role in "Stage Door."

In February she will be back in Hollywood, ready to start work on another picture and enjoy her new home. And she hopes the new picture will be one that she can add to her three favorites among all the pictures she has done—"Private Worlds," "Little Women" and "Vogues of 1938."

"I'm holding out for comedy, but it may be a costume picture," Joan explained, as she called off her dog "Duke" who was covering me with dog hair, and bade her daughters "curry good-by to the lady."

"And I hope I've told you what you want to know," she added. "I never seem to think of anything to talk about but my home and my children." All of which may, or may not, be a pose with this youngest of the Bennett beauties, and simply a reminder that Joan is from Hollywood where people try to act like actors and actors try to act like people.

Even Passing Hobbies Make Child Happier

They Offer Way to Keep
Him Pleasantly and Profitably Employed.

By Angelo Patri

A CHILD who has a liking for a good pleasant occupation has a good chance to find that life has a hobby. It has a hobby to which he can turn in moments of depression he has an open door to the "hills from which cometh my help." And that is one of the first essentials to happy, healthy living. Encourage a child to follow whatever interests he holds at the moment, but don't feel bad because he drops it and takes another. It is by such experiment that he finds the thing he wants. One experience feeds another, so the last is always the richer for the first.

There are many, many fields of interest for children. They are as varied as the children themselves. Stamp collections, breeding animals, collecting of all sorts, making scrap books, cultivating gardens, raising fish. There are countless ways of escape from the world and its business. To my mind, talking pictures is the hobby that supplements other hobbies.

The school child finds his camera most helpful. He can record experiences, make records of projects, records of all sorts and enjoy the whole proceeding immensely. It will serve him in the laboratory, in the art room, in study period. It will furnish many a reference and lend timely aid in preparation for the many written papers. And apart from its usefulness, there is the satisfaction it affords a child's beauty-loving soul. Every picture that a child takes carries this note within it.

Children who learn to use their cameras learn to love the things they picture. The attention they give to the subject brings it clearly to their minds; they see it as they never saw it before—a beautiful, worthy of their respect if not affection. That is a very valuable quality to instill in the mind—respect and affection for the people and the things about us. It purifies the spirit.

Using a camera is a harmless pastime. It destroys nothing and it creates fine qualities in the mind of the operator. I am speaking now of the child-operator, the amateur. It gives far more than it takes. As a birthday gift, a bon voyage remembrance, it is ideal. I commend it to all worthy youths and uncles and conscientious godmothers as a useful, innocent, stimulating gift.

There are hobbies without number that appeal to countless children. If grown people would respect them more, nourish them more, the children would be the better for it. We are doing enough in the way of keeping youth pleasantly and profitably employed. Our children as a group are not filling their time sufficiently with worthwhile experiences. Schools are good as far as they go, but there are worlds of experiences waiting for the children, left untapped, unknown, because nobody makes them accessible.

Make some of these experiences away for children to acquire. Help them to a hobby. The best is usually little enough for the results. It may help you to get this idea if you know that an hour spent on one's hobby enables one to work hours at one's duty. Dutiful children need a hint.

Angelo Patri will give personal attention to inquiries from parents and school teachers on the care and development of children. Write him in care of this paper, enclosing a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply.

Dogs Often Have Surprising Vitality

By Albert Payson Terhune

RODDY was my neighbor's Scotch terrier, who rushed out and barked fiercely at me, when I walked past his home. One day my neighbor phoned me that the wheel of an ice truck had struck the dog, crushing all his face, in front of the eyes, to a jelly. I gave her the phone number of the two best vets within reach. Then I hurried over there. The little dog looked up at me with a gay courage that went to my heart. He made no sound to show the awful pain he suffered.

The two vets arrived. They took a look at the dog; then they agreed he must be put to death at once. I asked them if they would have put me to death if my jaw had been crushed. Then I shut the door and stood with my back to it and told them they were going to stay there until they had done everything their great skill permitted, for the sufferer. They worked deftly over Roddy for more than two hours. When they departed, both of them propped his head up, and he lay there, looking at me with a gay courage that went to my heart. He made no sound to show the awful pain he suffered.

When I passed by my neighbor's house, two months later, Roddy dashed out as usual to bark at threats at me. He was as well as ever, he had been. Even the wisest vets may be wrong in their predictions. The word "incurable" is used too often in connection with sick or injured dogs. Remember that.

(Copyright, 1937.)

TOWN APARTMENT SUITED FOR A MAN

By Elizabeth Boykin

FOR the first time in my life I am confronted with the problem of helping to furnish and decorate a town apartment consisting of a small hall, large living room and bedroom for a man. I suppose it is helpful to know something of the personality of the man, but this is rather difficult for me to give you. All I know is that he is a financial genius; that he is from out West; that he is a tremendous, virile person; that his main hobbies are poker, golf and horseback riding;

that he is approximately 49 years of age with quite young ideas; that he is a very energetic person indeed, and that, last but not least, expense is no object!

"I feel that his surroundings should be of the extremely masculine type; no dainty chairs, colors, etc. I don't believe he would care for an extremely modern arrangement, although perhaps would enjoy modern accents. What I would like is suggestions for wall colors, rugs and accessories. There is now no furniture available for the apart-

ment so it is possible to work from scratch in that direction. I can't give you dimensions of the living room, but I know there is one long wall which I thought might have a mirror wall with bookcase, and perhaps a cabinet radio, together with a built-in desk.

"Could you give me briefly, ideas you have seen carried out in the apartments of men. This particular person refuses to employ a professional decorator—wants it to be a natural home-like apartment, not too stylized, and while I suppose I shall make some mistakes I want to minimize this factor as much

as possible. Hence my appeal to you for help."

We'd advise a sturdy heavy type of Chippendale furniture, rather plain as to detail. That would maintain a substantial feeling without having anything of the faddist about it. Then modern colors for the setting. How would a snuff brown do for walls, with a carpet of the same tone, draperies in a beige printed linen with a hand blocked design with some green in it? The furniture coverings in dull green leather and deep beige tweed weave fabric? Accessories could be in copper and deep green—and I think the one wall

of mirror with built-in bookcase, desk and radio cabinet might work out nicely providing you have a good cabinet maker do the work.

Bacon and Egg Sandwiches Cut raw ham into small dice and fry until crisp and nicely browned, then drain. Chop hard-boiled eggs very finely and add to the bacon. Combine with sufficient Russian dressing to make a paste. Spread between buttered slices of cracked wheat bread.

Some cooks claim stews are improved by frying the vegetables in a little butter before adding them to the stew.

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

DE EDME, NEGLECTED, DRINKS DEEP OF HUMILITY. (Count De Edme, like a caged lion in the sumptuous apartment provided for him by his bride in name only, loses all sense of time as he paces the thick carpet and peeks, now and then, from his window to the easement of her shade across the courtyard.)

By COUNT DE EDMIE FRISBY (From His Tattered and Torn Diary Notes of 1891.)

I stood day after day, night after night, gazing into space, blinking, insouciant to all that was my bitter drought. One dawning, when sleep seemed a desideratum, I beheld at the doorway, in the courtyard below, a low, open Victoria, with coachman and footman in green livery. Two magnificent grays, tossing their heads and champing at their bits, were harnessed to a graceful carriage. They rattled the solid silver mountings of their harness with impatience. I could not but liken myself to the thoroughbreds, so dappled and high-strung.

Presently there was a stir at the doorway. The footman leaped from his perch as Alice (for it was she), followed by her impish little son, scuttled forth. She stood poised a moment on the doorstep, bowing her servants as they strove to tidy cushions and carriage rugs. The jet embroidery on her black lace costume sparkled in the sunlight, and her face showed added loveliness beneath her chic bonnet of jet and lace, shaded with a cluster of green feathers.

She took her place at last. The spring sprang to his seat beside her. The horses pranced and caroled, for a moment, before dashing through the gateway in the direction of the Bois de Boulogne. As the carriage turned on two wheels a tear stole down my cheek, but I suddenly lurched in anger when I saw the boy as he turned and, raising tiny thumb to nose, looked up at me and giggled his impudent fingers in a salute so insolent that, for the moment, I drew back, and with knitted brow and curved lips, felt my knees buckle and (To Be Continued.)

"After reaching maturity, oysters remain male for six weeks, then turn female. Then comes a year of rest as a male again."—School text paragraph.

Nature's caprice with the oyster at least. Is a curious thing, is it not? After six weeks a male, he becomes without fail a lady instead of a roistering male.

A PRETTY TRIBUTE. (Western, Mo., Chronicle.) The music furnished by Marr's orchestra lately calls to mind the ever willing service they give. They are obliging with the better music only—no wild, cat-meowing, siren-screaming, elephant-guffawing—just clean music.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS. If you've heard it before, you can stop me.

DAILY MAGAZINE

PAGE 4D

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1934

PEACOCK FEATHERS

A Serial of Love and Wealth

By Temple Bailey

Jerry Learns From Mimi That She Has Told Her Mother She Will Not Marry Andy.

CHAPTER 23.

"O H . . . no wonder Andy was in a temper, Jerry," said Mimi when I told her how close I came to beating him up. "But I am glad nothing really happened. Mother would never have forgiven you. . . . When I got home last night I cried and cried. . . . I told Mother I wouldn't marry anybody I didn't love. That she must stop talking about Andy. . . . That's why she is in bed this morning—and drinking chocolate. When I go up I shall have to sit and hold her hand . . . and tell her I'm sorry."

"But are you sorry?" Her forehead was ruffled. "Not about Andy. But I am sorry to hurt Mother. She's a darling, but she doesn't know how I feel." "About what, Mimi?" "About you, Jerry." She made her confession frankly—beautifully—with only the rose in her cheeks and her hurried breath to tell of her agitation. "I don't know whether I am in love with you or not, Jerry. . . . I know that. . . . I want to be with you. . . . I've got all of your letters in a little box. . . . I've never seen any other man's letters. . . . Oh, to be told that with all the world about us. I wanted to be in the middle of a wood. . . . "Dearest, dearest. . . . "I am not sure that I ought to be saying this, Jerry."

"It is wonderful to hear you saying it." "But it can't come to anything." "We'll make it come to something." Swinging along by her side everything seemed possible. The sun shone on us, the world moved toward our twin destinies—the future was ours!

Well, we bought the spool of silk. We bought, indeed, two spools. One for me. "I shall carry it in my pocket, Mimi, in memory of this morning."

I took her finally to her corner, and we parted with a handclasp which left me singing. Then I stood and watched her until the big door of the dingy house closed upon her.

On my way home I passed an old church and went in. It was Roman Catholic, and I had entered few edifices of that faith. But I wanted to be on my knees. God and Mimi. The old bell linked with my new-found happiness.

There was the fragrance of incense, the thin gold line of candles on the altar, the lights of other little candles at various shrines. . . . the dimness. . . . the silence.

I was on Thursday that I had walked with Mimi, and I did not see her again until Sunday night when we were entertained at supper, although I talked with her by telephone, and on Saturday sent her violet.

Her time was, she said, much taken up by dressmakers, tailors, milliners. She was to be maid of honor at the Velled Prophet's ball—that superlative event of the au-

He dug his cigarette in a tray to get rid of the ashes. "If he drives me too hard, I'll marry her, and come back and say 'Here we are. Give us your blessing.'"

"But suppose he shouldn't give it?" "He wouldn't be willing to see Bernice suffer." "Oh, but look here. . . . "Wouldn't the whole thing be hard on Bernice?"

He did not answer for a moment, then he gave me a straight glance. "It was she who suggested it."

WELL, we sent the play off that afternoon to an agent who had promised to do his best for us. Then we went on to Bernice's. Mrs. Barry was having two tables of bridge. Bernice and I did not play. But Lionel did, while Bernice and I sat in the window-seat of the card room and talked. The scene reminded me of something in Thackeray, or some old English print. The women flushed and eager, the men eager but calm, the soft lights on the shining dresses, the painted Keave and Queen and King on the walls, with their perukes and patches and powder.

"I believe Lionel loves cards better than he does me," Bernice said wistfully. "I wanted him to ride this afternoon, but he wouldn't."

"I'll ride with you." She shook her head. "It would be too late by the time I dressed."

"And anyhow you want Lionel." "Yes. And that's not saying anything against your charms, Jerry. But your eyes are all for Mimi."

Oh, it is every Jack for his Jill isn't it? And I am taking the wrong attitude with Lionel. I know it, but I don't seem to be able to help it. Somehow I can't play the game with him as I do with other men. Yet it might do him good.

I felt very sorry for Bernice. And I felt, I confess a bit uncomfortable. And it seemed to me astounding that Bernice could pour out her heart to me about Lionel. I knew that she suffered. There were shadows under her eyes, and she fingered nervously a string of pearls which she wore about her neck. They were beautiful pearls, and to break the silence which had fallen upon it, I remarked, "What a charming clasp!"

"Of my mother's. Isn't it?" She fastened it to show me. It was a shamrock in emerald. "My grandmother was Irish, and those came from her. I don't often wear them. But they suit this gown. Lionel likes me in green."

"Lionel likes you in anything." "Does he? You're a comfortable person, Jerry."

"Am I? Oh look here, Bernice. You mustn't be downhearted. Lionel can do big things. He is willing to work. He has real talent."

"Yes, he plays bridge," with some bitterness. "I believe he'll buckle down. Especially if we sell the play. You'll see."

"Do you really think he will?" "Yes. Then plunging in blindly, I said the thing I felt ought to be said, "But you must not marry

him, Bernice, until he has made good." "I'll marry him and help him." "I wouldn't if I were you. It isn't wise."

HER voice shook. "It isn't easy to do wise things, Jerry. Not when you have always done the things you want to do. Lionel and I haven't been trained for hardness."

Well, I had been trained for hardness. Yet I wondered if anything could make me give up my dreams of marriage with Mimi.

So we sat there, Bernice and I, two young things oppressed by problems which are as old as the ages. And from the walls the smirking Queen and King and Knave who for a century had watched people come and go and win and lose, looked down on us with cynical eyes.

Lionel lost every rubber. He came over and told us when the game was ended. "I shall have to pawn my jewels," he said, "if this keeps up."

But while his tone was light his eyes were moody. Bernice put a comforting hand on his arm. But though it lay there like a snowflake, he made no sign that he saw it.

On Sunday night, for the first time I met Mimi's mother, and from the moment I saw her I knew that it was war between us. She greeted me pleasantly enough, but there was no real warmth in her manner. She was a slender little woman, so young-looking that it seemed incredible she should have a grown daughter. She was, perhaps, the same age as my mother, yet there might have been a generation between them.

Mrs. Le Brun's gay air of fashion, the touch of rouge on her cheeks, the glint of her hair, her smooth, fair neck girdled with pearls, these things seemed to divide her by years from that tiny gray ghost which haunted our old house.

(Continued Tomorrow.) (Copyright, 1933.)

Answer to Twizzler

If the micro-bugs doubled each minute and the bowl was full after 15 minutes it must have been half full the minute before or in 14 minutes. Did that one get you? (Copyright, 1933.)

Breaded Veal Chops

Three loin chops. One-half cup crumbs. One egg yolk. Two tablespoons milk. One-fourth teaspoon salt. One-fourth teaspoon paprika. One-fourth teaspoon celery salt. Four tablespoons fat. One-third cup boiling water. Wipe chops with damp cloth. Mix yolk with milk and seasonings. Dip chops in crumbs placed in shallow dish, then in egg mixture and again in crumbs. Pat the crumbs well so that they will not come off during cooking. Heat fat in frying pan. Brown chops quickly on both sides. Cover, lower heat and cook 15 minutes. Add water and cook until very tender.

are carried direct to the irritated air-passages with every breath. This double action lessens phlegm—relieves irritation and coughing—helps break up local congestion. And long after restful sleep comes, VapoRub keeps right on working.

NOTE: If there is much irritation and coughing, or the air-passages feel clogged with heavy mucus or phlegm, even stronger vapor action is helpful. Pour boiling water in a bowl, melt a teaspoonful of VapoRub in it, and inhale the steaming vapors for several minutes.

VICKS VAPORUB

Learning From Everybody

By Dale Carnegie

WHAT'S a helper? I asked that question of a group of 40 successful business men in New York and was astonished to discover that not more than 10 per cent of them knew. I lived on a Missouri farm the first 20 years of my life; so I knew what a helper was even before I had ever heard of Christopher Columbus. Let me add for the benefit of my city readers that a helper is a female calf.

The most astonishing part of the story is that one of the business men in the group had a high position in one of the largest milk companies in New York City. His family had been in the milk business in New York City for three generations; and yet he did not know what a helper was. He dealt only with milk bottles. He did not see a cow probably more than once in five years.

I happened to ask a city girl how the cream got on top of the milk bottles and she said she never thought of it before; but she imagined it was probably put there by machines! When I asked her where the cream came from, she admitted she had never thought of that before, then said, "I suppose that some cows give cream and others give milk."

When I told her that the cream in the milk bottle rose to the top because it was lighter than the milk, this Brooklyn girl thought I was joking.

City people frequently take a condescending air toward the farmer who drifts into town. But the farmer can have a good laugh at them when they come to the country. The white men who go north of the Arctic Circle feel they know more than the Eskimos. They show the Eskimo their airplanes and high-powered firearms and other gadgets of civilization and the Eskimo shrewdly replies, "You need them, we do not."

He is right, too. The Eskimo can live comfortably under conditions that would mean starvation for us. Do not laugh at the farmer, nor the Eskimo, nor anyone else. You can learn something from everybody. Ralph Waldo Emerson said, "Every man I meet is my superior in some way and in that I learn of him."

I have little use for men who try to make others feel small and inconsequential when they come to see them. Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, who during his time owned 18 newspapers, resorted to a tricky display. He had a desk in

Jasper

By Frank Owen



"REMEMBER, MAMMA, IN THE SHELL GAME THE HAND IS QUICKER THAN THE EYE—YOU PICKED WRONG AGAIN."

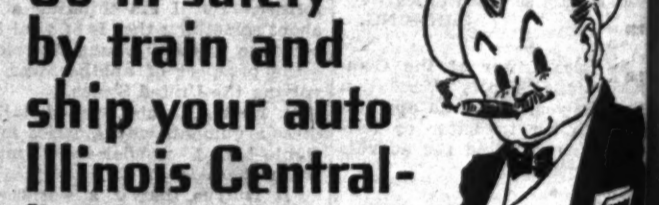
the fork end of the Flatiron Building, on a raised platform, and as the caller came toward him Munsey studied him coldly and aloofly. And when Munsey finally spoke it was like a refrigerator de-frosting.

Gilbert Patten, who, under the pseudonym of Burt L. Standish, has made a living on the fictional character, Frank Merriwell, for 40 years, says that "More failures come from the fear of not succeeding than from any other one cause."

(Copyright, 1933.) A little turpentine on a soft cloth will make the bathroom fixtures look like new. Wipe off afterward with a dry cloth.

"Headin' South?"

J.C. Patron says: Go in safety by train and ship your auto Illinois Central—I've found it pays.



Phone CHestnut 9400 or write G. E. KIMBER, General Passenger Agent, Illinois Central Station, 912, 408 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo. Please send me information about your shipping plan to: Name Address Phone

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

On KSD TUESDAY

DAYTIME RADIO STAR PROGRAMS FOR WOMEN

Include Gripping Human Interest Serials Featuring the Nation's Leading Radio Entertainers.

Entertainment No Woman Will Want to Miss! TUESDAY'S FEATURE PROGRAMS!

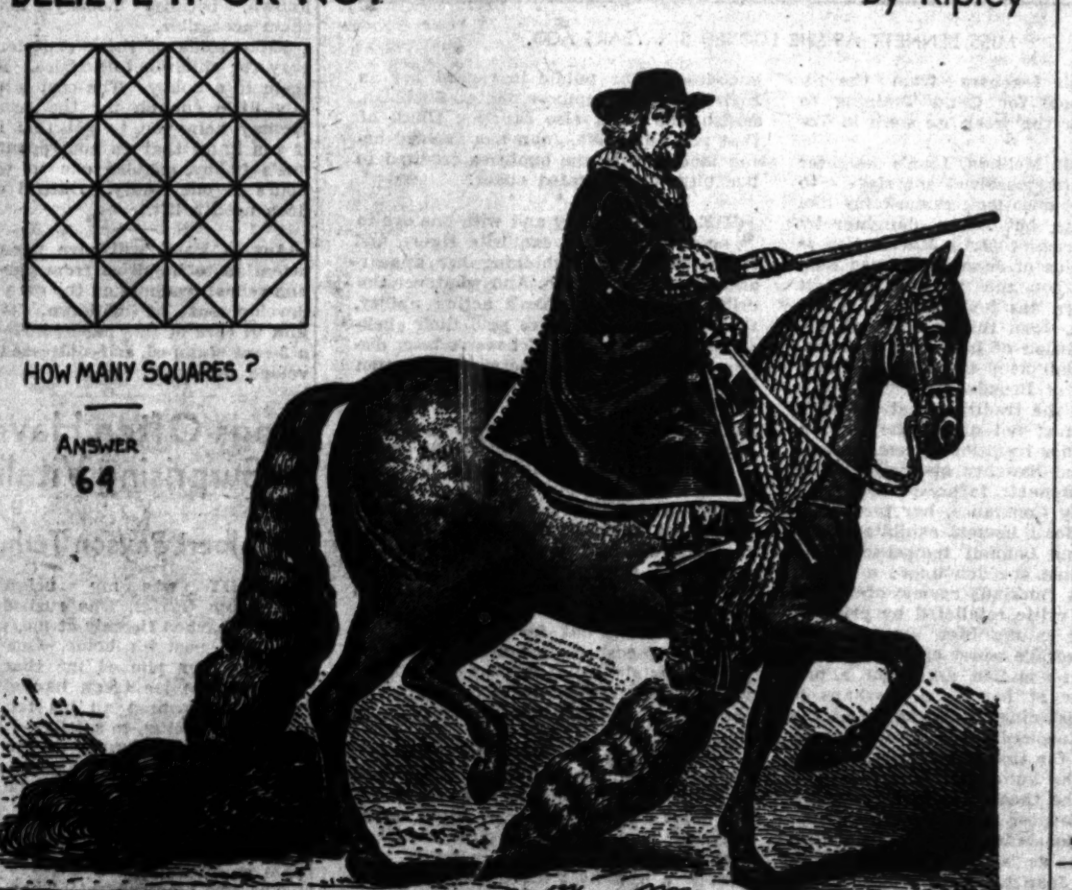
8:15 A.M.—Person to Person. 11:45 A.M.—Dan Harding's With. 9:00 A.M.—Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch. 1:00 P.M.—Mary, Queen of Bees. 9:15 A.M.—John's Other Wife. 1:30 P.M.—Judy and Sam. 9:30 A.M.—Today's Children. 2:00 P.M.—Concert Bridge. 10:00 A.M.—David Harum. 2:30 P.M.—Peggy Kenny's Family. 10:15 A.M.—Backstage Wife. 3:15 P.M.—Ma Perkins. 10:30 A.M.—Honeybees' Exchange Program. 3:30 P.M.—Ye and Sade. 11:15 A.M.—Songs of Jean Carmon. 4:00 P.M.—The Golden Light. 11:30 A.M.—Roses for Madame. 4:30 P.M.—Carolyn Children's Club.

NEWS BROADCASTS 8:00 A.M.—Associated Press News. 12:00 Noon—Associated Press News. 8:30 A.M.—Weather Report. 12:10 P.M.—Market Report. 9:40 A.M.—Press Radio News. 1:00 P.M.—Associated Press News. 11:00 A.M.—Post-Dispatch Headlines. 4:45 P.M.—Associated Press News.

FOR THE MOST POPULAR PROGRAMS TUNE TO KSD

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By Ripley



HOW MANY SQUARES? ANSWER 64

C. SWELL OPTICIAN LAWRENCE, Mass.

DOG WITH A DOG ON HIS BACK OWNED BY MILDRED BAKER, St. Louis, Mo.

KRANICH—The Persian Wonder Horse. TAIL—20 1/2 FT. LONG. MANE—16 1/2 FT. LONG. THIS HORSE WAS GIVEN TO COUNT ANTHON GUNTHER, HOST OF THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE, BY A GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS IN RETURN FOR IMMUNITY TO COUNTERFEITERS FOR 100 YEARS. The MANE is preserved in Oldenburg. The TAIL is preserved in Copenhagen.

Kranich was the property of Count Anthon Gunther of Oldenburg (1783-1667), stable master and host of the Holy Roman Empire. The horse was given to the Count by a band of counterfeiters, whom he surprised one night at work in a haunted castle. In exchange, the Count granted immunity to all counterfeiters within the state of Oldenburg for a hundred years. Kranich's mane, 16 1/2 feet long, is now preserved in Oldenburg, Germany; the tail, 20 1/2 feet long, is in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Be Extra Careful about STUBBORN COLDS

Relieve their misery this PROVED Way

Too often, the cold that "hangs on" is a result of neglect. . . . and neglect of colds is risky at any point. Be extra careful of a stubborn cold. But the safest course is to be careful of all colds. Don't experiment. Relieve the misery of colds this doubly proved way.

Here's What To Do: It's best to stay in bed and get lots of rest. Eat lightly, drink plenty of water, and keep elimination regular. And use your dependable Vicks VapoRub without delay.

VapoRub has been proved by everyday use in more homes than any other medication of its kind—further proved by the largest clinical tests ever made on colds. (Full details in every VapoRub package.) Only Vicks give you proof like this.

No Long Waiting for Relief to Begin... Vicks VapoRub is direct external treatment. No "dosing"—no risk of stomach upsets. You simply massage it on throat, chest, and back (as illustrated). Then—no more waiting—continued double action last even longer—spread a thick layer on the chest and cover with a warm cloth.

Almost before you finish rubbing, you begin to feel warm and comfortable as VapoRub goes to work direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time its medicated vapors, released by the warmth of the body,

are carried direct to the irritated air-passages with every breath. This double action lessens phlegm—relieves irritation and coughing—helps break up local congestion. And long after restful sleep comes, VapoRub keeps right on working.

NOTE: If there is much irritation and coughing, or the air-passages feel clogged with heavy mucus or phlegm, even stronger vapor action is helpful. Pour boiling water in a bowl, melt a teaspoonful of VapoRub in it, and inhale the steaming vapors for several minutes.

VICKS VAPORUB

Li'l Abner

The Hilarious Hill-Billy Boy Every Day in the POST-DISPATCH

CLAUDET COLBER FRED MacMURDO WALTER CONNOR

"Alice Adams" DIRECTED BY Cecil B. DeMille

8 P.M. St. Louis KMOX

On KSD TUESDAY

DAYTIME RADIO STAR PROGRAMS FOR WOMEN

Include Gripping Human Interest Serials Featuring the Nation's Leading Radio Entertainers.

Entertainment No Woman Will Want to Miss! TUESDAY'S FEATURE PROGRAMS!

8:15 A.M.—Person to Person. 11:45 A.M.—Dan Harding's With. 9:00 A.M.—Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch. 1:00 P.M.—Mary, Queen of Bees. 9:15 A.M.—John's Other Wife. 1:30 P.M.—Judy and Sam. 9:30 A.M.—Today's Children. 2:00 P.M.—Concert Bridge. 10:00 A.M.—David Harum. 2:30 P.M.—Peggy Kenny's Family. 10:15 A.M.—Backstage Wife. 3:15 P.M.—Ma Perkins. 10:30 A.M.—Honeybees' Exchange Program. 3:30 P.M.—Ye and Sade. 11:15 A.M.—Songs of Jean Carmon. 4:00 P.M.—The Golden Light. 11:30 A.M.—Roses for Madame. 4:30 P.M.—Carolyn Children's Club.

NEWS BROADCASTS 8:00 A.M.—Associated Press News. 12:00 Noon—Associated Press News. 8:30 A.M.—Weather Report. 12:10 P.M.—Market Report. 9:40 A.M.—Press Radio News. 1:00 P.M.—Associated Press News. 11:00 A.M.—Post-Dispatch Headlines. 4:45 P.M.—Associated Press News.

FOR THE MOST POPULAR PROGRAMS TUNE TO KSD

MAGAZINE

By Temple Bailey

By Frank Owen



THE SHELL GAME THE HAND IS QUICKER THAN YOUR PICKED WRONG AGAIN.

Spanish Rice
One-third cup diced bacon.
One-fourth cup diced celery.
One-eighth teaspoon salt.
One-eighth teaspoon paprika.
One and one-half cups boiled rice.
One and one-half cups tomatoes.
Cook bacon, onion and celery in frying pan. When brown and crisp, add rice and cook until it is browned. Add rest of ingredients. Simmer 10 minutes, or until thick.

REDUCE
OVER 30,000 WOMEN REDUCED
BATTLE CREEK REDUCING INSTITUTE
808 N. 7th St. Central 6339

Truth?
says:
and
auto
tral-
pays.

Phone Chester 9400 or write
G. KIMBERG, General Passenger
Agent, 408 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.
Please send me information about you
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

TUESDAY

FOR WOMEN
human Interest
the Nation's
entertainers.
Woman Will Want to Miss!
NATURE PROGRAMS!
11:45 A.M.—Dan Harding's Wife.
1:00 P.M.—Mary Carolyn Henry.
1:15 P.M.—Contract Bridge Lesson.
1:30 P.M.—Peggy Thomas's View.
2:00 P.M.—The Guiding Light.
2:15 P.M.—The Guiding Light.
2:30 P.M.—The Guiding Light.
2:45 P.M.—The Guiding Light.
3:00 P.M.—The Guiding Light.
4:00 P.M.—The Guiding Light.

BROADCASTS
12:00 Noon—Associated Press News.
12:10 P.M.—Market Reports.
1:00 P.M.—Associated Press News.
4:45 P.M.—Associated Press News.

POPULAR PROGRAMS
IE TO KSD

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

Programs Tonight
On Station KSD
KSD's program schedule for this evening follows:
At 8 p. m., Craig Mathews, tenor.
At 8:15 p. m., Dick Tracy.
At 8:30 p. m., "Charlie Chan."
At 8:45, Little Orphan Annie.
At 9, Amos and Andy.
At 9:15, George Hall's orchestra.
At 9:30, Carol Weymann, soprano.
At 9:45, "Alpine Varieties" program.
At 10, Basin Street Blues; Linda May and Russ Davis's orchestra.
At 10:15, Ray Noble's orchestra.
At 10:30, Garden Melodies; Richard Crooks, tenor; Charlotte and Alfred Wallenstein's orchestra.
At 10:45, Fisher McGee and Molly; Chuck Dennis, tenor, and Ted Kennedy's orchestra.
At 11, Phil Spitalny's All-Girl Orchestra.
At 11:15, Marok Weber's orchestra; Maria Kurenko, soprano; "Lullaby Lady" Noble Cain's A Capella Choir.
At 11:30, "Public Hero No. 1."
At 11:45, Weather reports. Sign off for KFUO.
At 12, Chick Webb's orchestra.
At 12:15, Earl Hines's orchestra.

Local stations broadcast on the following schedule:
KSD, 550 to 560; KWK, 560 to 570; KFUO, 570 to 580; KMOX, 580 to 590; KTVN, 590 to 600; KQW, 600 to 610; KQD, 610 to 620; KQV, 620 to 630; KQW, 630 to 640; KQD, 640 to 650; KQV, 650 to 660; KQW, 660 to 670; KQD, 670 to 680; KQV, 680 to 690; KQW, 690 to 700; KQD, 700 to 710; KQV, 710 to 720; KQW, 720 to 730; KQD, 730 to 740; KQV, 740 to 750; KQW, 750 to 760; KQD, 760 to 770; KQV, 770 to 780; KQW, 780 to 790; KQD, 790 to 800; KQV, 800 to 810; KQW, 810 to 820; KQD, 820 to 830; KQV, 830 to 840; KQW, 840 to 850; KQD, 850 to 860; KQV, 860 to 870; KQW, 870 to 880; KQD, 880 to 890; KQV, 890 to 900; KQW, 900 to 910; KQD, 910 to 920; KQV, 920 to 930; KQW, 930 to 940; KQD, 940 to 950; KQV, 950 to 960; KQW, 960 to 970; KQD, 970 to 980; KQV, 980 to 990; KQW, 990 to 1000.

ON SHORT WAVES
PROGRAMS listed for today on short-wave stations include:
3:00 p. m.—Music and news.
3:45 p. m.—Music, JZK, Tokio.
4:15 p. m.—JZK, 15.16 meg.
6:00 p. m.—"Take Your Choice," GSP, London, 15.31 meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.; GSD, 11.75 meg.
6:30 p. m.—Modern Radio Course, WIXAL, Boston, 6.04 meg.
6:35 p. m.—Opera; Folk Songs; Mail Bag, ZRO, Rome, 11.81 meg.
6:45 p. m.—Variety Program, OLRA, Prague, 11.84 meg.
7:00 p. m.—Serenade Concert Orchestra; GSD, London, 11.75 meg.; GSB, 9.58 meg.; GSD, 9.51 meg.
8:15 p. m.—Band of His Majesty, Irish Guards, GSD, London, 11.75 meg.; GSB, 9.58 meg.; GSD, 9.51 meg.
11:00 p. m.—International Short-wave Club, WZKAF, 9.53 meg.
11:45 p. m.—Vocal Singers, JZK, Tokio, 15.16 meg.
3:30 a. m. (Tuesday)—Chimes from G. P. O., VK2ME, Sydney, 9.58 meg.

ON KSD
News Broadcast—8:40 and 11 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.
Weather Reports—8:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.
Time Signal—11 a. m. and at intervals throughout the day.
WXPFD (31.6 meg.)—John Higgins.
KSD—Associated Press News; TUNE TOPICS.
KMOX—Hilop Roma, WIL-Dr. Samuals, KWK—Four California.
5:00 KSD—CRAIG MATHEWS, tenor.
KMOX—Linda's First Love, WIL-Matinee Melodies.
5:15 KSD—CHUCK TRACY, sketch.
KMOX—Lady of Millions, KWK—Dancing Sirs.
5:30 KSD—"CHARLIE CHAN."
KMOX—Jack Armstrong, All-American Boy, KWK—Al Sall's Jam Session, WIL—Speed Gibson.
5:45 KSD—LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE, serial.
KWK—Tom Mix Straight Shooters, serial; WIL—Footlight Favorites.
KMOX—Air Adventures of Jimmie Allen.
6:00 KSD—AMOS AND ANDY.
WIL—Dance Time, KMOX—News, KWK—Mama's Boy.
6:15 KSD—GEORGE HALL'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Program, KMOX—Sports.
6:30 KSD—CAROL WEYMANN, mezzo.
KWK—Sports Review; press news.
WIL—Musical, KMOX—Comedy Stars of Broadway.
6:45 KSD—"ALPINE VARIETIES" program; Basin Street Blues; Linda May and Russ Davis's orchestra.
KWK—Boke Carter, KWK—Christine Johnson, soprano.
7:00 KSD—BURNS AND ALLEN, Tony Martin and Ray Noble's orchestra.
KMOX—Buddy Clarke's orchestra.
KWK—Gen. Hugh Johnson, commentator.
7:15 KSD—"Key Men Quartet," WIL—Mr. and Mrs. UARMEN MELANES.
Richard Crooks, tenor; Alfred Wallenstein's orchestra.
KWK—Grand Hotel, "Forever and Ever," dramatic sketch.
7:30 KSD—"Pick and Pat" soloist and orchestra.
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
7:45 KSD—"HARRY RESEK'S ORCHESTRA."
LVI De Weese, organist and soloist.
KMOX—Radio Theater; "Allo Adams," Claudette Colbert, KWK—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, Fritz Reiner conducting. Soloist, Lucy Monroe, soprano, WIL—Evening Robbers.
7:50 KSD—PHIL SPITALNY'S ALL-GIRL ORCHESTRA.
WIL—House of Peter MacGregor, serial.
7:55 KSD—FELICIA PERDUE.
8:00 KSD—MARKER WEBER'S ORCHESTRA; soloists and choruses.
KMOX—Walt King's orchestra.
WIL—Club Cabana, KWK—Belmont's orchestra with Walden H. Laves.
8:15 KSD—HARRY RESEK.
8:30 KSD—"FURLO HENRO," drama.
WIL—Sparklers, KMOX—Evening Serenade, CBS Chain.
8:45 KSD—"STING NOCTURNE."
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
8:50 KSD—"POSTIC MOTIV," KWK—Sport Review, KFUO—Questions and Answers, WIL—Today's Style.
9:00 KMOX—"Vic Adams's orchestra and Guests," KWK—Music, WIL—Swingtime, KFUO—Stephen Barjo, singer.
9:10 KSD—"Tomorrow Morning's Headlines," KWK—Press News; WIL—O'Brien's orchestra, WIL—Rhythmizers, KFUO—Young People's Band.
9:15 KSD—"Smoke Rings," KMOX—Paul Rabin's orchestra, KFUO—Piano recital.
9:30 KSD—CHUCK WEBB'S ORCHESTRA.
KWK—Rae Wild's orchestra, WIL—Fantasy Rhythm, KMOX—Peggy Thomas.
9:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
9:50 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.

CLAUDETTE COLBERT
FRED MacMURRAY
WALTER CONNOLLY
IN
"Alice Adams"
Directed by Cecil B. deMille
LOUIE SILVER, Musical Director
8 P. M.
St. Louis Time
KMOX
Columbia-CBS Columbia Network

ON SHORT WAVES
PROGRAMS listed for today on short-wave stations include:
3:00 p. m.—Music and news.
3:45 p. m.—Music, JZK, Tokio.
4:15 p. m.—JZK, 15.16 meg.
6:00 p. m.—"Take Your Choice," GSP, London, 15.31 meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.; GSD, 11.75 meg.
6:30 p. m.—Modern Radio Course, WIXAL, Boston, 6.04 meg.
6:35 p. m.—Opera; Folk Songs; Mail Bag, ZRO, Rome, 11.81 meg.
6:45 p. m.—Variety Program, OLRA, Prague, 11.84 meg.
7:00 p. m.—Serenade Concert Orchestra; GSD, London, 11.75 meg.; GSB, 9.58 meg.; GSD, 9.51 meg.
8:15 p. m.—Band of His Majesty, Irish Guards, GSD, London, 11.75 meg.; GSB, 9.58 meg.; GSD, 9.51 meg.
11:00 p. m.—International Short-wave Club, WZKAF, 9.53 meg.
11:45 p. m.—Vocal Singers, JZK, Tokio, 15.16 meg.
3:30 a. m. (Tuesday)—Chimes from G. P. O., VK2ME, Sydney, 9.58 meg.

ON KSD
News Broadcast—8:40 and 11 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.
Weather Reports—8:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.
Time Signal—11 a. m. and at intervals throughout the day.
WXPFD (31.6 meg.)—John Higgins.
KSD—Associated Press News; TUNE TOPICS.
KMOX—Hilop Roma, WIL-Dr. Samuals, KWK—Four California.
5:00 KSD—CRAIG MATHEWS, tenor.
KMOX—Linda's First Love, WIL-Matinee Melodies.
5:15 KSD—CHUCK TRACY, sketch.
KMOX—Lady of Millions, KWK—Dancing Sirs.
5:30 KSD—"CHARLIE CHAN."
KMOX—Jack Armstrong, All-American Boy, KWK—Al Sall's Jam Session, WIL—Speed Gibson.
5:45 KSD—LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE, serial.
KWK—Tom Mix Straight Shooters, serial; WIL—Footlight Favorites.
KMOX—Air Adventures of Jimmie Allen.
6:00 KSD—AMOS AND ANDY.
WIL—Dance Time, KMOX—News, KWK—Mama's Boy.
6:15 KSD—GEORGE HALL'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Program, KMOX—Sports.
6:30 KSD—CAROL WEYMANN, mezzo.
KWK—Sports Review; press news.
WIL—Musical, KMOX—Comedy Stars of Broadway.
6:45 KSD—"ALPINE VARIETIES" program; Basin Street Blues; Linda May and Russ Davis's orchestra.
KWK—Boke Carter, KWK—Christine Johnson, soprano.
7:00 KSD—BURNS AND ALLEN, Tony Martin and Ray Noble's orchestra.
KMOX—Buddy Clarke's orchestra.
KWK—Gen. Hugh Johnson, commentator.
7:15 KSD—"Key Men Quartet," WIL—Mr. and Mrs. UARMEN MELANES.
Richard Crooks, tenor; Alfred Wallenstein's orchestra.
KWK—Grand Hotel, "Forever and Ever," dramatic sketch.
7:30 KSD—"Pick and Pat" soloist and orchestra.
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
7:45 KSD—"HARRY RESEK'S ORCHESTRA."
LVI De Weese, organist and soloist.
KMOX—Radio Theater; "Allo Adams," Claudette Colbert, KWK—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, Fritz Reiner conducting. Soloist, Lucy Monroe, soprano, WIL—Evening Robbers.
7:50 KSD—PHIL SPITALNY'S ALL-GIRL ORCHESTRA.
WIL—House of Peter MacGregor, serial.
7:55 KSD—FELICIA PERDUE.
8:00 KSD—MARKER WEBER'S ORCHESTRA; soloists and choruses.
KMOX—Walt King's orchestra.
WIL—Club Cabana, KWK—Belmont's orchestra with Walden H. Laves.
8:15 KSD—HARRY RESEK.
8:30 KSD—"FURLO HENRO," drama.
WIL—Sparklers, KMOX—Evening Serenade, CBS Chain.
8:45 KSD—"STING NOCTURNE."
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
8:50 KSD—"POSTIC MOTIV," KWK—Sport Review, KFUO—Questions and Answers, WIL—Today's Style.
9:00 KMOX—"Vic Adams's orchestra and Guests," KWK—Music, WIL—Swingtime, KFUO—Stephen Barjo, singer.
9:10 KSD—"Tomorrow Morning's Headlines," KWK—Press News; WIL—O'Brien's orchestra, WIL—Rhythmizers, KFUO—Young People's Band.
9:15 KSD—"Smoke Rings," KMOX—Paul Rabin's orchestra, KFUO—Piano recital.
9:30 KSD—CHUCK WEBB'S ORCHESTRA.
KWK—Rae Wild's orchestra, WIL—Fantasy Rhythm, KMOX—Peggy Thomas.
9:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
9:50 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.

ON KSD
News Broadcast—8:40 and 11 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.
Weather Reports—8:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.
Time Signal—11 a. m. and at intervals throughout the day.
WXPFD (31.6 meg.)—John Higgins.
KSD—Associated Press News; TUNE TOPICS.
KMOX—Hilop Roma, WIL-Dr. Samuals, KWK—Four California.
5:00 KSD—CRAIG MATHEWS, tenor.
KMOX—Linda's First Love, WIL-Matinee Melodies.
5:15 KSD—CHUCK TRACY, sketch.
KMOX—Lady of Millions, KWK—Dancing Sirs.
5:30 KSD—"CHARLIE CHAN."
KMOX—Jack Armstrong, All-American Boy, KWK—Al Sall's Jam Session, WIL—Speed Gibson.
5:45 KSD—LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE, serial.
KWK—Tom Mix Straight Shooters, serial; WIL—Footlight Favorites.
KMOX—Air Adventures of Jimmie Allen.
6:00 KSD—AMOS AND ANDY.
WIL—Dance Time, KMOX—News, KWK—Mama's Boy.
6:15 KSD—GEORGE HALL'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Program, KMOX—Sports.
6:30 KSD—CAROL WEYMANN, mezzo.
KWK—Sports Review; press news.
WIL—Musical, KMOX—Comedy Stars of Broadway.
6:45 KSD—"ALPINE VARIETIES" program; Basin Street Blues; Linda May and Russ Davis's orchestra.
KWK—Boke Carter, KWK—Christine Johnson, soprano.
7:00 KSD—BURNS AND ALLEN, Tony Martin and Ray Noble's orchestra.
KMOX—Buddy Clarke's orchestra.
KWK—Gen. Hugh Johnson, commentator.
7:15 KSD—"Key Men Quartet," WIL—Mr. and Mrs. UARMEN MELANES.
Richard Crooks, tenor; Alfred Wallenstein's orchestra.
KWK—Grand Hotel, "Forever and Ever," dramatic sketch.
7:30 KSD—"Pick and Pat" soloist and orchestra.
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
7:45 KSD—"HARRY RESEK'S ORCHESTRA."
LVI De Weese, organist and soloist.
KMOX—Radio Theater; "Allo Adams," Claudette Colbert, KWK—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, Fritz Reiner conducting. Soloist, Lucy Monroe, soprano, WIL—Evening Robbers.
7:50 KSD—PHIL SPITALNY'S ALL-GIRL ORCHESTRA.
WIL—House of Peter MacGregor, serial.
7:55 KSD—FELICIA PERDUE.
8:00 KSD—MARKER WEBER'S ORCHESTRA; soloists and choruses.
KMOX—Walt King's orchestra.
WIL—Club Cabana, KWK—Belmont's orchestra with Walden H. Laves.
8:15 KSD—HARRY RESEK.
8:30 KSD—"FURLO HENRO," drama.
WIL—Sparklers, KMOX—Evening Serenade, CBS Chain.
8:45 KSD—"STING NOCTURNE."
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
8:50 KSD—"POSTIC MOTIV," KWK—Sport Review, KFUO—Questions and Answers, WIL—Today's Style.
9:00 KMOX—"Vic Adams's orchestra and Guests," KWK—Music, WIL—Swingtime, KFUO—Stephen Barjo, singer.
9:10 KSD—"Tomorrow Morning's Headlines," KWK—Press News; WIL—O'Brien's orchestra, WIL—Rhythmizers, KFUO—Young People's Band.
9:15 KSD—"Smoke Rings," KMOX—Paul Rabin's orchestra, KFUO—Piano recital.
9:30 KSD—CHUCK WEBB'S ORCHESTRA.
KWK—Rae Wild's orchestra, WIL—Fantasy Rhythm, KMOX—Peggy Thomas.
9:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
9:50 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.

ON KSD
News Broadcast—8:40 and 11 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.
Weather Reports—8:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.
Time Signal—11 a. m. and at intervals throughout the day.
WXPFD (31.6 meg.)—John Higgins.
KSD—Associated Press News; TUNE TOPICS.
KMOX—Hilop Roma, WIL-Dr. Samuals, KWK—Four California.
5:00 KSD—CRAIG MATHEWS, tenor.
KMOX—Linda's First Love, WIL-Matinee Melodies.
5:15 KSD—CHUCK TRACY, sketch.
KMOX—Lady of Millions, KWK—Dancing Sirs.
5:30 KSD—"CHARLIE CHAN."
KMOX—Jack Armstrong, All-American Boy, KWK—Al Sall's Jam Session, WIL—Speed Gibson.
5:45 KSD—LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE, serial.
KWK—Tom Mix Straight Shooters, serial; WIL—Footlight Favorites.
KMOX—Air Adventures of Jimmie Allen.
6:00 KSD—AMOS AND ANDY.
WIL—Dance Time, KMOX—News, KWK—Mama's Boy.
6:15 KSD—GEORGE HALL'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Program, KMOX—Sports.
6:30 KSD—CAROL WEYMANN, mezzo.
KWK—Sports Review; press news.
WIL—Musical, KMOX—Comedy Stars of Broadway.
6:45 KSD—"ALPINE VARIETIES" program; Basin Street Blues; Linda May and Russ Davis's orchestra.
KWK—Boke Carter, KWK—Christine Johnson, soprano.
7:00 KSD—BURNS AND ALLEN, Tony Martin and Ray Noble's orchestra.
KMOX—Buddy Clarke's orchestra.
KWK—Gen. Hugh Johnson, commentator.
7:15 KSD—"Key Men Quartet," WIL—Mr. and Mrs. UARMEN MELANES.
Richard Crooks, tenor; Alfred Wallenstein's orchestra.
KWK—Grand Hotel, "Forever and Ever," dramatic sketch.
7:30 KSD—"Pick and Pat" soloist and orchestra.
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
7:45 KSD—"HARRY RESEK'S ORCHESTRA."
LVI De Weese, organist and soloist.
KMOX—Radio Theater; "Allo Adams," Claudette Colbert, KWK—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, Fritz Reiner conducting. Soloist, Lucy Monroe, soprano, WIL—Evening Robbers.
7:50 KSD—PHIL SPITALNY'S ALL-GIRL ORCHESTRA.
WIL—House of Peter MacGregor, serial.
7:55 KSD—FELICIA PERDUE.
8:00 KSD—MARKER WEBER'S ORCHESTRA; soloists and choruses.
KMOX—Walt King's orchestra.
WIL—Club Cabana, KWK—Belmont's orchestra with Walden H. Laves.
8:15 KSD—HARRY RESEK.
8:30 KSD—"FURLO HENRO," drama.
WIL—Sparklers, KMOX—Evening Serenade, CBS Chain.
8:45 KSD—"STING NOCTURNE."
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
8:50 KSD—"POSTIC MOTIV," KWK—Sport Review, KFUO—Questions and Answers, WIL—Today's Style.
9:00 KMOX—"Vic Adams's orchestra and Guests," KWK—Music, WIL—Swingtime, KFUO—Stephen Barjo, singer.
9:10 KSD—"Tomorrow Morning's Headlines," KWK—Press News; WIL—O'Brien's orchestra, WIL—Rhythmizers, KFUO—Young People's Band.
9:15 KSD—"Smoke Rings," KMOX—Paul Rabin's orchestra, KFUO—Piano recital.
9:30 KSD—CHUCK WEBB'S ORCHESTRA.
KWK—Rae Wild's orchestra, WIL—Fantasy Rhythm, KMOX—Peggy Thomas.
9:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
9:50 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.

CLAUDETTE COLBERT
FRED MacMURRAY
WALTER CONNOLLY
IN
"Alice Adams"
Directed by Cecil B. deMille
LOUIE SILVER, Musical Director
8 P. M.
St. Louis Time
KMOX
Columbia-CBS Columbia Network

ON SHORT WAVES
PROGRAMS listed for today on short-wave stations include:
3:00 p. m.—Music and news.
3:45 p. m.—Music, JZK, Tokio.
4:15 p. m.—JZK, 15.16 meg.
6:00 p. m.—"Take Your Choice," GSP, London, 15.31 meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.; GSD, 11.75 meg.
6:30 p. m.—Modern Radio Course, WIXAL, Boston, 6.04 meg.
6:35 p. m.—Opera; Folk Songs; Mail Bag, ZRO, Rome, 11.81 meg.
6:45 p. m.—Variety Program, OLRA, Prague, 11.84 meg.
7:00 p. m.—Serenade Concert Orchestra; GSD, London, 11.75 meg.; GSB, 9.58 meg.; GSD, 9.51 meg.
8:15 p. m.—Band of His Majesty, Irish Guards, GSD, London, 11.75 meg.; GSB, 9.58 meg.; GSD, 9.51 meg.
11:00 p. m.—International Short-wave Club, WZKAF, 9.53 meg.
11:45 p. m.—Vocal Singers, JZK, Tokio, 15.16 meg.
3:30 a. m. (Tuesday)—Chimes from G. P. O., VK2ME, Sydney, 9.58 meg.

ON KSD
News Broadcast—8:40 and 11 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.
Weather Reports—8:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.
Time Signal—11 a. m. and at intervals throughout the day.
WXPFD (31.6 meg.)—John Higgins.
KSD—Associated Press News; TUNE TOPICS.
KMOX—Hilop Roma, WIL-Dr. Samuals, KWK—Four California.
5:00 KSD—CRAIG MATHEWS, tenor.
KMOX—Linda's First Love, WIL-Matinee Melodies.
5:15 KSD—CHUCK TRACY, sketch.
KMOX—Lady of Millions, KWK—Dancing Sirs.
5:30 KSD—"CHARLIE CHAN."
KMOX—Jack Armstrong, All-American Boy, KWK—Al Sall's Jam Session, WIL—Speed Gibson.
5:45 KSD—LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE, serial.
KWK—Tom Mix Straight Shooters, serial; WIL—Footlight Favorites.
KMOX—Air Adventures of Jimmie Allen.
6:00 KSD—AMOS AND ANDY.
WIL—Dance Time, KMOX—News, KWK—Mama's Boy.
6:15 KSD—GEORGE HALL'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Program, KMOX—Sports.
6:30 KSD—CAROL WEYMANN, mezzo.
KWK—Sports Review; press news.
WIL—Musical, KMOX—Comedy Stars of Broadway.
6:45 KSD—"ALPINE VARIETIES" program; Basin Street Blues; Linda May and Russ Davis's orchestra.
KWK—Boke Carter, KWK—Christine Johnson, soprano.
7:00 KSD—BURNS AND ALLEN, Tony Martin and Ray Noble's orchestra.
KMOX—Buddy Clarke's orchestra.
KWK—Gen. Hugh Johnson, commentator.
7:15 KSD—"Key Men Quartet," WIL—Mr. and Mrs. UARMEN MELANES.
Richard Crooks, tenor; Alfred Wallenstein's orchestra.
KWK—Grand Hotel, "Forever and Ever," dramatic sketch.
7:30 KSD—"Pick and Pat" soloist and orchestra.
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
7:45 KSD—"HARRY RESEK'S ORCHESTRA."
LVI De Weese, organist and soloist.
KMOX—Radio Theater; "Allo Adams," Claudette Colbert, KWK—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, Fritz Reiner conducting. Soloist, Lucy Monroe, soprano, WIL—Evening Robbers.
7:50 KSD—PHIL SPITALNY'S ALL-GIRL ORCHESTRA.
WIL—House of Peter MacGregor, serial.
7:55 KSD—FELICIA PERDUE.
8:00 KSD—MARKER WEBER'S ORCHESTRA; soloists and choruses.
KMOX—Walt King's orchestra.
WIL—Club Cabana, KWK—Belmont's orchestra with Walden H. Laves.
8:15 KSD—HARRY RESEK.
8:30 KSD—"FURLO HENRO," drama.
WIL—Sparklers, KMOX—Evening Serenade, CBS Chain.
8:45 KSD—"STING NOCTURNE."
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
8:50 KSD—"POSTIC MOTIV," KWK—Sport Review, KFUO—Questions and Answers, WIL—Today's Style.
9:00 KMOX—"Vic Adams's orchestra and Guests," KWK—Music, WIL—Swingtime, KFUO—Stephen Barjo, singer.
9:10 KSD—"Tomorrow Morning's Headlines," KWK—Press News; WIL—O'Brien's orchestra, WIL—Rhythmizers, KFUO—Young People's Band.
9:15 KSD—"Smoke Rings," KMOX—Paul Rabin's orchestra, KFUO—Piano recital.
9:30 KSD—CHUCK WEBB'S ORCHESTRA.
KWK—Rae Wild's orchestra, WIL—Fantasy Rhythm, KMOX—Peggy Thomas.
9:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
9:50 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.

ON KSD
News Broadcast—8:40 and 11 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.
Weather Reports—8:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.
Time Signal—11 a. m. and at intervals throughout the day.
WXPFD (31.6 meg.)—John Higgins.
KSD—Associated Press News; TUNE TOPICS.
KMOX—Hilop Roma, WIL-Dr. Samuals, KWK—Four California.
5:00 KSD—CRAIG MATHEWS, tenor.
KMOX—Linda's First Love, WIL-Matinee Melodies.
5:15 KSD—CHUCK TRACY, sketch.
KMOX—Lady of Millions, KWK—Dancing Sirs.
5:30 KSD—"CHARLIE CHAN."
KMOX—Jack Armstrong, All-American Boy, KWK—Al Sall's Jam Session, WIL—Speed Gibson.
5:45 KSD—LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE, serial.
KWK—Tom Mix Straight Shooters, serial; WIL—Footlight Favorites.
KMOX—Air Adventures of Jimmie Allen.
6:00 KSD—AMOS AND ANDY.
WIL—Dance Time, KMOX—News, KWK—Mama's Boy.
6:15 KSD—GEORGE HALL'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Program, KMOX—Sports.
6:30 KSD—CAROL WEYMANN, mezzo.
KWK—Sports Review; press news.
WIL—Musical, KMOX—Comedy Stars of Broadway.
6:45 KSD—"ALPINE VARIETIES" program; Basin Street Blues; Linda May and Russ Davis's orchestra.
KWK—Boke Carter, KWK—Christine Johnson, soprano.
7:00 KSD—BURNS AND ALLEN, Tony Martin and Ray Noble's orchestra.
KMOX—Buddy Clarke's orchestra.
KWK—Gen. Hugh Johnson, commentator.
7:15 KSD—"Key Men Quartet," WIL—Mr. and Mrs. UARMEN MELANES.
Richard Crooks, tenor; Alfred Wallenstein's orchestra.
KWK—Grand Hotel, "Forever and Ever," dramatic sketch.
7:30 KSD—"Pick and Pat" soloist and orchestra.
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
7:45 KSD—"HARRY RESEK'S ORCHESTRA."
LVI De Weese, organist and soloist.
KMOX—Radio Theater; "Allo Adams," Claudette Colbert, KWK—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, Fritz Reiner conducting. Soloist, Lucy Monroe, soprano, WIL—Evening Robbers.
7:50 KSD—PHIL SPITALNY'S ALL-GIRL ORCHESTRA.
WIL—House of Peter MacGregor, serial.
7:55 KSD—FELICIA PERDUE.
8:00 KSD—MARKER WEBER'S ORCHESTRA; soloists and choruses.
KMOX—Walt King's orchestra.
WIL—Club Cabana, KWK—Belmont's orchestra with Walden H. Laves.
8:15 KSD—HARRY RESEK.
8:30 KSD—"FURLO HENRO," drama.
WIL—Sparklers, KMOX—Evening Serenade, CBS Chain.
8:45 KSD—"STING NOCTURNE."
WIL—Headlines of the Air.
8:50 KSD—"POSTIC MOTIV," KWK—Sport Review, KFUO—Questions and Answers, WIL—Today's Style.
9:00 KMOX—"Vic Adams's orchestra and Guests," KWK—Music, WIL—Swingtime, KFUO—Stephen Barjo, singer.
9:10 KSD—"Tomorrow Morning's Headlines," KWK—Press News; WIL—O'Brien's orchestra, WIL—Rhythmizers, KFUO—Young People's Band.
9:15 KSD—"Smoke Rings," KMOX—Paul Rabin's orchestra, KFUO—Piano recital.
9:30 KSD—CHUCK WEBB'S ORCHESTRA.
KWK—Rae Wild's orchestra, WIL—Fantasy Rhythm, KMOX—Peggy Thomas.
9:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
9:50 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
10:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:00 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:15 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:30 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
11:45 KSD—"MADAME," KWK—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.

ON KSD
News Broadcast—8:40 and 11 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.
Weather Reports—8:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.
Time Signal—11 a. m. and at intervals throughout the day.
WXPFD (31.6 meg.)—John Higgins.
KSD—Associated Press News; TUNE TOPICS.
KMOX—Hilop Roma, WIL-Dr. Samuals, KWK—Four California.
5:00 KSD—CRAIG MATHEWS, tenor.
KMOX—Linda's First Love, WIL-Matinee Melodies.
5:15 KSD—CHUCK TRACY, sketch.
KMOX—Lady of Millions, KWK—Dancing Sirs.
5:30 KSD—"CHARLIE CHAN."
KMOX—Jack Armstrong, All-American Boy, KWK—Al Sall's Jam Session, WIL—Speed Gibson.
5:45 KSD—LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE, serial.
KWK—Tom Mix Straight Shooters, serial; WIL—Footlight Favorites.
KMOX—Air Adventures of Jimmie Allen.
6:00 KSD—AMOS AND ANDY.
WIL—Dance Time, KMOX—News, KWK—Mama's Boy.
6:15 KSD—GEORGE HALL'S ORCHESTRA

